Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME VIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1874. NUMBER 43.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity f this valuable Hair Preparation; hich is due to merit alone. We can sure our old patrons that it is kept lly up to its high standard; and it s the only reliable and perfected prep ation for restoring GRAY OR FADED air to its youthful color, making it oft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, y its use, becomes white and clean. removes all eruptions and dandruff, nd, by its tonic properties, prevents e hair from falling out, as it stimu ates and nourishes the hair-glands. y its use, the hair grows thicker and tronger. In baldness, it restores the apillary glands to their normal vigor, nd will create a new growth, except n extreme old age. It is the most conomical HAIR DRESSING ever used, s it requires fewer applications, and ives the hair a splendid, glossy ap earance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State ssayer of Massachusetts, says, "The onstituents are pure, and carefully elected for excellent quality; and I onsider it the BEST PREPARATION or its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

Our Renewer in many cases re quires too long a time, and too much are, to restore gray or faded Whisk ers, we have prepared this dye, in one preparation; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

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Other ARTICLES to be FOUND in any URNITURE AND BEDDING STORE in this CITY AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

AMOS HILBORN & CO.,

1123 North Tenth St.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. [3m.]

A LITTLE CONFAB —ABOUT THE— Singer Sewing Machine And Where to Buy It.

STRANGER—See here, neighbor, can you tell me where I can buy the sewing machine people talk so much about?

CITIZEN OF EBENSBURG—Yes, with pleasure. I suppose it is the Singer Sewing Machine that you mean?

—Yes, that's the name of it.

—Well, just down there, two doors east of Zahm's store, is the place, and my word for it you will be pleased with your purchase if you buy one of those machines. Messrs. BAILEY & Co., the agents, have now on hand all styles of these indispensable machines, from the cheapest to the most valuable, and are accommodating gentlemen who will be pleased to show you the merits of their various machines, whether you wish to buy or not. They also keep thread, needles and all the other paraphernalia of a sewing machine, and are at all times prepared to attend to the repairing of machines in a substantial and satisfactory manner, and at very moderate prices. Don't forget the place—High street, two doors east of Zahm's store, Ebensburg. [4-24.-6t.]

F. W. YEAGER & CO., Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, AND DEALERS IN Heating, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, No. 1402 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

ROOFING and SPOUTING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled to and polite attention accorded to all whether they purchase or not. Sept. 5, 1873.-tf.

Eagle PLANING MILL.

M. SIMON, MANUFACTURER OF Flooring, Weather-Boarding, Shutters, SASH, DOORS, BRACKETS AND MOULDINGS, LUMBER of EVERY DESCRIPTION, SHINGLES and POSTS—Cedar and Locust. Scroll Sawing and Resawing done to order. Corner ROBINSON AND ANDERSON STS., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. [6m.]

THE SUN.

WEEKLY and DAILY for 1875.

The approach of the Presidential election gives unusual importance to the events and developments of 1875. We shall endeavor to describe them fully, faithfully, and fearlessly.

THE WEEKLY SUN has now attained a circulation of over seventy thousand copies. Its readers are found in every State and Territory, and its quality is well known to the public. We shall not only endeavor to keep it fully up to the old standard, but to improve and add to its variety and power.

THE WEEKLY SUN will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world. It will be full of entertaining and appropriate reading of every sort, but will print nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. It will always contain the most interesting stories and romances of the day, carefully selected and legibly printed.

The Agricultural Department is a prominent feature in the WEEKLY SUN, and its articles will always be found fresh and useful to the farmer.

The number of men independent in politics is increasing, and the WEEKLY SUN is their paper especially. It belongs to no party, and obeys no dictation, contending for principle and for the election of the best men. It exposes the corruption that disgraces the country and threatens the overthrow of republican institutions. It has no fear of knaves, and seeks no favors from their supporters.

The markets of every kind and the fashions are regularly reported in its columns.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN is one dollar a year for a sheet of eight pages, and fifty-six columns. As this barely pays the expenses of paper and printing, we are not able to make any discount or allow any premium to friends who may make special efforts to extend its circulation. Under the new law, which requires payment of postage in advance, one dollar a year, with twenty cents the cost of prepaid postage added, is the rate of subscription. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have the WEEKLY SUN at this rate. Any one who sends one dollar and twenty cents will get the paper, post-paid, for a year.

We have no traveling agents.

The Weekly Sun.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.20 a year, postage prepaid. No discounts from this rate.

The Daily Sun.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 120,000. All the news for 2 cents. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent.

Address, "THE SUN," New York City.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, December 9th, A. D. 1874:

1. The first and final account of Moses B. Miller, executor of Isaac Reighart, late of Richland township, deceased.

2. The account of Moses B. Miller, guardian of minor children of Wm. Reighart, late of Richland township, deceased.

3. The first and final account of Moses B. Miller, administrator of Samuel Klein, late of Richland township, deceased.

4. The first and final account of James McMullen, sr., and Patrick Donegan, executors of Cornelius Donahoe, late of Clearfield township, dec'd.

5. The first and partial account of John Fritz, James McMillen and Wm. R. Tucker, executors of George Fritz, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.

6. The first and partial account of John Fritz, James McMillen and Wm. R. Tucker, trustees of Ellen F. Fritz and other legatees under the will of George Fritz, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.

7. The account of F. P. Tierney, esq., guardian of the minor children of Daniel Litzinger, late of Chest Springs borough, deceased.

8. The last and final account of John Hoffman, administrator of the estate of Daniel Ream, late of Richland township, deceased.

9. The first and final account of Theresa A. Weibel and Thomas Hoover, administrators of Andrew Weibel, late of Cambria township, deceased.

10. The first and final account of Silas H. and Alfred P. Donoughe, administrators of Patrick Donoughe, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

11. The final account of Peter Gick, guardian of minor children of John Eichensehr, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.

12. The first and partial account of Thomas Donahoe, administrator of Mary Donahoe, late of Washington township, deceased.

13. The account of James Chardon, administrator of John Chardon, late of Clearfield township, deceased.

14. The first and final account of David G. Griffiths, executor of Griffith J. Griffiths, late of Cambria township, deceased.

15. The first and final account of Florinda Herr, administrator of George Herr, late of Summerhill township, deceased.

16. The first and partial account of W. B. Bonacker, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Daniel Goughnour, late of Taylor township, dec'd.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 9, 1874.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of real estate and personal property of decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates, under the Act of Assembly of 14th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, December 9th, A. D. 1874:

1. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Young, widow of Andrew Young, late of Washington township, dec'd—$26.50.

2. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Farren, widow of James Farren, late of Washington township, dec'd—$243.25.

3. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Sallie Schnabel, widow of Henry Schnabel, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd—$300.00.

4. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Josephine M. Edie, widow of Rev. James W. Edie, late of Ebensburg borough, dec'd—$227.00.

5. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Eliza Parrish, widow of Silas Parrish, late of Cambria township, dec'd—$269.15.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 9, 1874.

PUBLIC SALE!

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Clearfield township, Cambria county, about 1½ miles north of St. Augustine, on

Saturday, Nov. 28th,

inst., the following described personal property, to wit: 1 Mare 7 years old, 1 Horse 5 years old, 3 head Young Cattle, 9 head Sheep, 1 four-horse power Threshing Machine, 1 two-horse Wagon, 1 two-horse patent Plough, 1 one-horse Plough, 1 Shovel Plough, 1 Cultivator, 1 Harrow, 1 Wind Mill, 1 Cutting-Box, a lot of Log Chains, Horse Gears, Saddles, Bridles, Coonskin Robe, &c., together with Hay by the ton, Straw by the load, and many other articles not necessary to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when terms will be made known and a reasonable credit will be given. P. J. KRISE.

Clearfield Twp., Nov. 6, 1874.-4t.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale, MY FARM containing 60 ACRES, more or less, about 45 acres of which are cleared, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a two story PLANK HOUSE, a LOG BARN, and all needful OUT-BUILDINGS. Good water in abundance.

OFFICE OF POOR HOUSE DIRECTORS, CAMBRIA COUNTY.—And now, NOVEMBER 2ND, 1874, the Board of Directors met. Present—John Bloch, Anselm Weakland, and A. Durbin. This being the time fixed for making the appointments, it is

Resolved, That I. Lilly be appointed and continued as Steward of the Poor House for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That Dr. J. J. Oatman be continued as House Physician for the coming year, on same conditions as last year.

Resolved, That no appointment be made for Counsel for the Directors.

Resolved, That the meetings of the Board of Directors be held hereafter on the first Tuesday of each month.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be published in the Ebensburg FREEMAN and the Johnstown *Democrat*.

I. LILLY, Steward and Clerk.

GEO M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [illegible]

THE MIST.

The mist crept over the valley
  Heavy and chill and gray;
The mist crept into the chamber
  Where she sitteth alone alway.

The mist crept over the mountain
  Which loomed through its shadows dark,
And kissed with its cold embraces
  The old oak's gnarled bark,

She cowered close to the fire,
  The flames shot clear and fair;
They flashed on her pallid features,
  And they saw that the mist was there.

A mist that is born of sorrow,
  A cloud that is formed of dread,
Like the faint gray shade that gathers
  Over the face of the dead.

On them 'tis the sign that showeth
  Life's conqueror hath descended;
On her the mark that telleth
  The light of life is ended.

The mist will pass off from the valley
  When spring's first pulses stir;
But the mist that rests on her spirit
  Will never pass off from her.

JOHN SMITH.

Last Tuesday an emaciated and care-worn individual who appeared to be laboring under some great grief, appeared at the Oshkosh International Hotel, and in a tremulous hand, registered himself as "John Smith."

Attracted by the peculiar name and thinking he might be a French Count we interviewed him.

We were not prepared for the horrible narrative he gave us.

Sinking back in his chair with an expression of acute suffering, he began:

"I am John Smith. Millions of other human beings are in the same fix. Some of the Smith family have been hung, some are in the penitentiary, and the balance are named John. So they are unfortunate all around.

"I hope Heaven and Earth will forgive me—but I am John Smith. That is, I am one of them—a small wave in the ocean of John Smiths.

"Robespierre was a bad man. Jack Sheppard was anything but a saint. Dick Turpin broke the Ten Commandments and sighed for an eleventh, but History must add an extenuating touch to their characters when they are compared to the demon who deliberately and of his malice aforethought named himself John Smith and handed down the torture to future ages.

"The doctrine of total depravity was once involved in some doubt. But when a creature wearing his Maker's image, with a conscience and an immortal soul, and capable of distinguishing between right and wrong, came along and called himself John Smith—that settled the question! The doctrine of total depravity is correct, and any man who now disputes it ought to be put in the stocks or handcuffed and summarily married to Mary Walker or Susan B. But if he is named Smith, we forgive him; and if he is John Smith he may also cut his mother-in-law's throat if he desires to and it is agreeable to the old lady—and we will acquit him of all blame.

"If a man commits murder or arson, the jury should (if there are no mitigating circumstances) find him guilty of being John Smith, and they have done their whole duty, and let the Judge publicly brand him "John Smith," and he goes from the court-room a miserable man.

"If, however, the proof shows anything in extenuation of the offense, he should merely be hung. For, unless it is a clear case, the law doesn't provide for a more severe punishment than death, and no law human or divine ought to allow a man to be called John Smith for petit larceny.

"My name has caused me more trouble than Don Quixote's chivalry ever did him. I will detail a few instances. The balance I leave to your imagination;

"A friend sent me some cash by express. I went for it, and the clerk blandly informed me that Mr. Smith had already got the money. I cursed him, and threatened to tear him asunder, but he only laughed.

"Thus I was a victim to my own name.

"The little duck of an angel, who I intended to marry, and who owned a splendid hill-side farm, wrote me letters brimful of love and poetry, but another John Smith received them, answered them, and married her, and even had the impudence to ask me to congratulate him. I did so—with my boot.

"And so I am a bachelor.

"But it is consoling to know that no children will inherit my curse.

"Another man publicly chastised me for insulting his wife, although I didn't know he had a wife. She had told him John Smith insulted her, and as I was the first John he came to, he commenced to thrash me.

"I went on business to a distant town. While I was registering my name at the hotel a policeman arrested me. I demanded his authority, and he handed me a telegram: 'Arrest John Smith on a charge of murder.' I told him I had never killed anything in my life except snakes and fleas, and that I was a colporteur and a member of the Methodist church, but I might as well have told him I was the ghost of Wilkes Booth. The old flint marched me off into a ten-acre field among a lot of other fellows. There were forty-five John Smiths all under arrest by virtue of the same dispatch. I thought if we were all guilty the Smith family must be very bad and going to the devil in a hurry. But all day they kept marching John Smith in, and strange to say, all looked not only guilty of murder but capable of anything more. A more villainous looking crowd never went to the gallows.

"Oh! it was a sad day for us Smiths when the telegraph was invented. We have desecrated old Morse's grave without a particle of re-*Morse*. One telegram had brought a ten-acre field of Smiths to grief

"Just at dark, another telegram came, it read: 'Release him. The right one is in irons at Liverpool.'

"We hope he'll be hung. He had no right to murder anybody unless he explained that we were innocent.

"The policeman said he was sorry, and I told him I was too. I gave him a Bible and told him I hoped he would repent before it was too late.

"Oh! those other John Smiths. I pay their bills and take all the consequences of their acts. The man who wears No. 10 boots and treads on my corns, has no place in my prayers, and if I write his obituary it will be full of profanity, but I save my best oaths for John Smith. If I could gather them all up and pitch them into Lake Erie I could sleep six nights and make my will and, remarking that I was 'the head of the army,' or something of the kind, go hence calmly.

"A Smith baby has no protection. They call him John, and he has to lay in his cradle and take it, and vermifuge also.

"My father named me John Smith at a time when I was unable to protect myself. He died of remorse and I forgave him. He repented in his old age and was perhaps forgiven by a higher power. 'Peace to his dust.'

"When about eight years of age I asked my mother who I was named after. Her answer was enough to give me the delirium tremens—said she, 'You are named after a celebrated farmer, orator, blacksmith, statesman, lawyer, horsethief, etc., etc., who lives in Asia, Africa, Halifax, Maine, Vermont, Chicago and other places, who died of the whooping cough at Lundy's lane and other places, and in divers ways at different times.'

"Then I went up stairs and rubbed my forehead and tried to solve the mystery, and fell out of the window and broke fourteen ribs and still didn't know who I was named after.

"But I know now.

"I have tried to bribe legislatures to change it to Theophilus Scarecrow but they say that the 'sins of the father shall be visited, etc.' About the only instance of legislators endorsing the Bible. Talk of your Leonidas, and Joan of Arc, and that old fool Winkelried, and Charlotte Corday, and George Washington, and Andrew Jackson's!

"Pshaw!

"They are all right in a moderate way and the world owes them something, but suppose some daring fellow had stuck a bowie knife in the bowels of the original John Smith he would be the Patron Saint of the Smith family for all time, and the Smiths hold the balance of power just now. The Smiths would make his grave their Mecca and crawl there (if they could find it), hold a jubilee and plant jimson-weed on him and perhaps have him in Frank Leslie's paper as a self-made man.

"John Smith, of Virginia, is the first that infested this continent. If old Powhattan had smashed John Smith's skull, burned his body and wheelbarrowed the ashes into James River, he would have been a benefactor and John Howard's tombstone would grow furious with jealousy at the mention of his name. But he let the golden opportunity slip and to-day he isn't as great a man as Nero or myself.

"Pocahontas (if she did have black eyes and wear a bustle) was the wickedest woman.' No maiden with any principle would have saved John's life.

"But it is all right. You can't obliterate John Smith. Neither fire, famine, the plague or sword can do it. He bears a charmed life. He is immortal this side of the grave. We hope he won't exist hereafter unless his named is changed.

"If a John Smith accidentally departs this life, five hundred Smiths attend the funeral and blubber over him and then go straight home and name the whole family John.

"Thousands of John-Smith widows draw pensions. Of course John was cut into mince-meat by cannon balls and yet you can't turn a street corner without meeting John, who is still in good health! Reconcile it if you can."

Then he groaned and looked helplessly at the floor. Shocked by the ghastly revelation, I arose and left him alone in his sorrow. That night he cut his throat and asked that "E Pluribus Unum" be put on his tombstone and to say nothing about John Smith.

If this comes to the notice of any of his relatives, they can write me for more particulars, which I will cheerfully furnish at the very low rate of twenty-five cents per particular.

Some amusing incidents occur among travelers by rail, and the following we can vouch for: On day last week a venerable gentleman of Concord, N. H., was riding over an Eastern railroad to Boston, when a lady entered at one of the stations with a child under one arm and a dog under the other. The car being well filled, she made for the seat where the gentleman was sitting alone, and was proceeding to stow herself, child and dog into the vacant seat, when the gentleman, who has a great aversion to dogs, blandly remarked to the lady: "Madame! I have no objection to one baby in this seat, but I have the most decided objection to twins." It is perhaps needless to say that the lady petulantly moved on to find a seat for herself and dog.

USEFUL FISH-LINES.

THE EXTRAORDINARY STORY TOLD BY A MONTANA MINER.

While my friend Clyde and myself were out in the hills back of the Golden Gate Park last week, a jack rabbit came along, and stopped to look at us.

"If I had thought to bring my revolver along we would have jack on toast for breakfast to-morrow," I remarked.

"Not with my consent," he replied.

"What reason can you give for not consenting?"

"A rabbit saved my life, and I have not killed one since, and will never kill one again."

"How did he manage to save your life?"

"Three years ago I was living in Montana. A smelter had just been built, and created a demand for silver rock. I owned an interest in a lead that had been sunk thirty feet. Thinking the time had come to make it available, I concluded to go there and get some ore and have it tested. I did so; and reached the place just in time to take shelter in the mine from a terrible hailstorm. I lighted my candle, went to the bottom and went to work.

"I had not been there more than five minutes when I heard a noise that sounded like a cannon. The rock over my head shook, and in a moment the shaft behind me caved. You can imagine my feelings better than I can describe them, when I found myself buried alive. I tremble even at this distant day when I think of that moment The roof of the shaft was rocks, and when they came down they did not pack so tight but what the air came through. There was nothing that I could do to release myself. I knew that if relief did not come from the outside I must perish. No one knew I had gone there. A road ran past the mouth of the shaft; but it was not traveled much, and I was not likely to attract attention by calling; nevertheless, I shouted at intervals all day. The following morning I commenced calling again; and all day, whenever I thought I heard a sound, I shouted.

"When night came again all hopes of being released had abandoned me. One thing added great bitterness to my sufferings. I owed quite a large amount of money, and, should my fate remain unknown, my creditors would think I had fled to defraud them, and my name would be stigmatized.

"I will not dwell on the agonies I endured; I am sorry I cannot forget them.

"The morning of the fourth day of my imprisonment, I heard something crawl into my grave. I lighted my candle and saw a rabbit. There was only one aperture large enough to admit him; I closed it to prevent his escape. I saw in him food to appease my hunger, and my hand was raised to kill him, when a thought occurred to me that prevented the blow from descending. I had two fish lines; their united length would reach to the road. I took off my shirt, tore it into strings, tied them together, and on to the fish line. I wore a long gold watch chain; I tied it on to the part of the line that would cross the road. I then cut several leaves from my diary, which I wrote on and tied to that part of the line that would be outside. I then tied the end made out of my shirt around Jack's neck and let him out. He soon reached the end of the line, and I knew by the way he was pulling that he was making desperate attempts to escape. Soon the tugging stopped, and knowing gnawing to be Jack's chief accomplishment, I thought he had cut himself loose. About three hours afterward I felt the line pulled, and some one called; I tried to answer but the hoarse noise I made died in the cavern. I then pulled the line to show that I was not dead.

"All grew still again, and I knew the man had gone for assistance. Then came the sound of voices; I pulled in the line, and it brought me food. It took all the men who worked in the shaft nine hours to reach me.

"A very large pine tree that stood near the shaft had been the cause of my misfortune. It had been dead a number of years, and the storm had blown it over. The terrible blow it struck the ground had caused the cave.

"Jack had wound the line around a bush, and tied himself so short that he was imprisoned outside as securely as I had been inside. He was taken to town, put in a large cage, and supplied with all the rabbit delicacies the market afforded. He, however, did not thrive, and the boys believing that he 'pined in thought,' voted to set him free. He was taken back to his old girding grounds and liberated.

"He not only saved my life, but became the benefactor of all the rabbits in the neighborhood—the miners refraining from shooting any, fearing it might be him."—*San Francisco Golden Era.*

* * *

AN exchange says: An erring husband, who had exhausted all explanations for late hours, and had no apology ready, recently slipped into the house about one o'clock very softly, denuded himself gently, and began rocking the cradle by the bedside, as if he had been awakened out of a sound sleep by infantile cries. He had rocked away for five minutes, when Mary Jane, who had silently observed the whole manoeuver, said: "Come to bed, you fool, you! —the baby ain't there."

Wonderful Phenomenon.

A WATERSPOUT SUCKS UP AND CARRIES AWAY THE WATERS OF A SMALL LAKE.

An Augusta paper gives the following particulars of a most remarkable waterspout near Langley, Ga.:

A dense cloud was first seen approaching a small lake or pond, being apparently a considerable distance up. Nothing particular was thought of it until presently a startling circumstances occurred.

The cloud halted over the pond and established connection with the latter. A genuine waterspout had, in fact, been volved, and an immense quantity of water was rushing skyward through the liquid conductor. When first seen the waterspout was near the dam, and traveled slowly across the pond until it reached the railroad trestle-work, a mile and a quarter from its starting point, when it disappeared, and the cloud moved majestically off, carrying with it thousands of gallons of water which had been drawn from the pond.

The latter, covering an area of six hundred acres, was, in fact, lowered fully two inches. The huge column which joined the upper region to the expanse of water below resembled a cone in form, and rotated horizontally with great rapidity. The marvelous speed with which the column turned impressed the beholder with the idea that it was connected with a whirlwind. This was most probably the case, as a tremendous wind passed over Augusta, from the direction of Langley, some hours afterwards.

The heavens were brilliant with incessant flashes of lightning after the spout described above had disappeared. There was no rushing noise connected with it, as is the case in some instances. The water underneath the clouds just before the spout formed was in a state of great agitation. Waves rolled angrily, and a perceptible bulge was seen. As the cloud halted a sort of funnel protruded from it and dropped slowly down becoming larger as it lengthened, the broader portion, or base, being at the surface of the cloud.

When it reached a point about one-fourth the distance between the cloud and the pond, the bulge on the surface of the latter rose to meet it, and the two at length joined, when the water of the pond commenced ascending into the cloud, which moved slowly off toward the trestle-work. The waves in the water leaped and tended towards the spout, and the spout itself continued the rotary motions referred to above.

The outside of the watery funnel was dark and not well defined, while the centre was much lighter, being rather of a bluish cast. This would seem to indicate that the column was partly hollow, the dark portions representing the sides. There can be no doubt but that the immense quantity of water which was transferred from the pond to the cloud was literally sucked up. The spout finally disappeared as if it had been drawn bodily up into the cloud, while the latter quietly moved off to parts unknown.

Not a drop of rain fell during the occurrence or afterward. The formation and subsequent motions of the spout are described as having made up a spectacle grand in the extreme. Nothing of the kind was ever before seen in that section. The stangest part of the phenomenon was the fact that the cloud, so burdened with water moved off without dispensing any of it in the form of rain in the neighborhood.

* * *

MAKING UP FOR A DEFICIENCY.—Judge Collins—so we will call him—a well-known, highly respected Knickerbocker, on the shady side of fifty, widower, with five children, full of fun and frolic, ever ready with a joke to give or take—was bantered the other evening by a miss of five and twenty for not taking another wife. She urged that he was hale and hearty and deserved a matrimonial messmate. The Judge acknowledged the fact; admitted that he was convicted by the eloquence of his fair friend that he had thus far been very remiss, and expressed contrition for the fault confessed, ending with offering himself to the lady, telling her she could not certainly reject him after pointing out to him his heinous offence. The lady replied that she would be most happy to take the situation so uniquely advertised and become bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh, but there was one, to her, most serious obstacle. "Well," says the Judge, "name it. My profession is to surmount such impediments." "Ah, Judge, this is beyond your powers. I have vowed if ever I marry a widower he must have ten children." "Ten children! Oh, that's nothing," says the Judge; "I'll give you five now and my notes on demand in installments for the remainder."—*Newark Union.*

* * *

A NEW CURE.—A while ago it was announced that poison of vipers was a cure for hydrophobia, and a case was cited to prove the statement. That one poison may counteract another in the human system is illustrated by a would be suicide in Indiana who swallowed nearly fifty grains of opium. Being at the point of death, as a last resort two-thirds of a drachm of nux vomica, dissolved in water, was injected under the skin over various parts of the body. The quantity of poison administered was sufficient to kill a well man, but in this case its antagonism to opium made it an agent of life, for in twenty minutes the man was sitting up in bed, conscious and rapidly recovering.

DR. SLUGG'S INVENTION.—*The Patented Tooth-Puller.*—Max Adeler contributes the following: A Reading paper contains an account of a machine for plugging teeth which reminds us of the invention patented many years ago by our friend Dr. Slugg. It was a tooth-puller. Slugg had an enormous business, and he concluded to economize his strength by pulling teeth by machinery. He constructed a series of cranks and levers, fixed to a movable stand, and operating a pair of forceps, by means of a leather belt which was connected with the engine of a planing-mill next door. The doctor experimented with it several times on nails firmly inserted in a board, and it worked splendidly. The first patient he tried it on was Judge Mosby, who called in to have an aching molar removed. When the forceps had been clasped upon the judge's tooth, Dr. Slugg geared the machine and opened the valve. We believe it was never known with any degree of exactness whether the doctor pulled the valve too far open, or whether the planing-mill was working at that moment under extraordinary pressure. But in the twinkling of an eye Judge Mosby was twisted out of that chair, and the movable stand began to execute the most surprising manoeuvres around the room. It would jerk Judge Mosby high into the air and souse him down in an appalling manner, with one leg among Slugg's gouges and other instruments of torture, and with the other in the spittoon. Then it would rear him up against the chandelier three or four times, and shy across and drive the judge's head through the oil portrait of Slugg's father over the mantel-piece. After bumping him against Slugg's ancestor, it would swirl the judge around among the crockery on the washstand and dance him up and down in an exciting manner over the stove, until finally the defective molar "gave," and as the judge landed with his foot through the pier-glass and his elbow on a pink poodle worked in a green rug the machine dashed violently against Dr. Slugg, and tried to seize his leg with the forceps. When they carried the Judge home he didn't seem inordinately glad that the tooth was out; and Dr. Slugg never sent to collect his bill. They called it square, we believe; and while the Mosbys hunted up a new dentist, Slugg cancelled his contract with the man who owned the planing-mill, and began to pull teeth in the old way, by hand. We have an impression that Slugg's patent can be bought at a sacrifice.

* * *

THEY DIVIDED ON A SPELL.—Senator Jones, of Nevada, tells the following incident in the career of a queer character of the name of Pokeberry, who some time back dwelt in Nevada—a lawyer of some promise who came to nothing by drinking. Losing all his clients he went to mining, and joined a rough miner by the name of Spokes. At the end of a week Pokeberry appeared in town with a black eye, a swollen nose, and lacerated garments. Of course we were anxious to know all about it.

"Well, you see," said he, "Billy and I were partners, and I like Billy, for he's a well meaning man for an uneducated cuss. But Billy and I dissolved partnership, we settled and struck—leastwise we struck each other, and Billy settled. Our first difference was of an astronomical character. We divided the day different. Billy divided the day on 6 a. m., and I divided on 10 a. m., and Billy, instead of allowing for astronomical difference, said I was a lazy dog. But I didn't mind that, for Billy was my partner, and had a right to his views. Then we differed on ablution. Billy ablated before breakfast, and said I was a dirty dog, for, you see, I always abluted after breakfast. But I didn't mind that, for people will differ, and so long as the difference don't affect business what is the odds. But the third difference was just a little too much for me. We were sitting down to beans and slapjacks, and Billy blowing about my being a greedy dog, when suddenly the fellow said to me: 'I'd thank you for those molasses.' This was too much—no man can say 'those molasses' to me and live, and I just took him in the countenance with a right hander that settled him and his insulting bad grammar together. That's the way we dissolved. I'm in town, and I guess Bill will be here in a couple of weeks."

* * *

THE WHISTLING TREE.—Did ever you hear of such a tree? I have, for the birds tell me everything. The whistling-tree is found in Africa. It is strange-looking object, with branches white as chalk. It has long thorns, the inside of which is the favorite home of some tiny insect. When this creature crawls out to see the world, he of course leaves the door open behind him—that is to say, a small hole, through which he crawled. Now the wind blowing through the tree when the leaves are off, makes musical notes in these hollow thorns, so that it sometimes sounds like thousands of flutes playing at once. The natives call it the whistling tree.

* * *

THE Poughkeepsie *Eagle* says: "Twenty years ago a Greene county father refused to let his daughter go to a candy pull, and she disappeared. The other day she returned, lifted eleven children out of the wagon, and entered the house and took off her things as coolly as if she had not been gone over a day."

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - - Nov. 20, 1874.

A DISPATCH from Washington states that Grant has sent a cable telegram to Washburne, the United States Minister at Paris, requiring his immediate presence at Washington. Has this any connection with the third term, or does it mean that Grant will give place to his friend Washburne?

* * *

A NEW proposition has found its way into discussion—that the last session of the Legislature was the first under the new Constitution, and, therefore, holds over. *If so*, there will only be a special session next winter, to elect a United States Senator.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

This question was fully discussed by the newspapers of the State after the adoption of the new constitution, last December, as well as by many able and prominent lawyers, and the conclusion was almost universal that the first biennial session of the Legislature must commence on the first Tuesday in January, 1875.

* * *

WE publish in this week's *Freeman* the prospectus of the Pittsburgh *Post* for the year 1875, and direct the attention of our readers thereto. It is certainly not necessary that we should write a lengthy notice in commendation of a paper so well and favorably known throughout the State and country as is the *Post*. It is conducted with very decided ability, is a fearless and unswerving advocate of Democratic principles, and during the recen campaign contributed mainly in achieving the glorious and unparalleled Democratic victory in Allegheny county. Let it meet with a wide and generous support.

* * *

IT seems that Grant, notwithstanding the recent overwhelming expression of opinion against his administration, has not abandoned his idea of a third term. In a late conversation he is reported as having said that in South Carolina, where the Republican State Convention, (composed of a majority of negroes and carpet-baggers) passed a resolution endorsing him for a third term, the people sustained its action by electing its nominee, Chamberlain, to the office of Governor. This is true and we doubt not the dominant party in that plundered and oppressed State would vote to elect him to a third or any other number of terms. But the country is against the project, and if Grant cannot realize the meaning of the late elections he has not the political sagacity which his friends claim for him.

* * *

THE result of the Congressional election in the various districts in Western Pennsylvania shows a complete political revolution. When Cambria county was placed between Somerset and Blair, it was supposed by the radicals at Harrisburg who framed and passed the bill that she would be crushed between the upper and nether political millstone. But politicians propose and the people dispose. Cambria county gave John Reilly a majority of 1805, almost 600 more than Somerset gave Mr. Blair. We live in a *high* and cold latitude, as do also our Somerset neighbors, and were once referred to on the floor of Congress by a distinguished son of Somerset as the "*frosty sons of thunder.*" We voted *high* on the third of November, and with the aid and assistance of the sterling Democracy of Blair and Bedford, taught the tricksters who framed the Congressional apportionment bill that "some things can be done as well as others."

West of the Allegheny mountains the Democracy have elected the following named Congressmen: Reilly in this district—a Democratic gain; Jenks in the Indiana district—a Democratic gain; Turney in the Westmoreland district; Hopkins and Cochran in Allegheny county—a gain of two; Sheakley in the Mercer district, another gain; and Egbert in the Venango district, still another gain. The only Republican member elected in the western part of the State is Wallace, from the Lawrence district. This summary tells the whole story and wipes out the last vestage of radicalism in Western Pennsylvania.

* * *

IN another column of our paper we publish a well written communication signed "Susquehanna," sent to us from the township of that name, in the northern portion of this county, and adjoining Clearfield county, by a much valued friend and subscriber, in favor of the election of Hon. William A. Wallace to the United States Senate. We take no exception whatever either to the tone or temper of the communication, which is prudent and in good taste.

Mr. Wallace is well and honorably known to the Democracy of Susquehanna township, whose business interests are closely identified with the lumber business on the Susquehanna river in this county, and in the adjoining county of Clearfield, and we therefore give great credit to our correspondent for his advocacy of Mr. Wallace. He deserves all the praise that "Susquehanna" has bestowed on him. We know him long and well, and have never in the past, nor will we in the future, say one word to his discredit. The Democracy of Cambria county on more than one occasion have manfully sustained him as their candidate for election to the State Senate, for which Mr. Wallace no doubt feels grateful. But nevertheless we are, as we said last week, the friend of Judge Black for Senator, and, in opposition to "Susquehanna," say that Jeremiah S. Black, although *older* than Mr. Wallace, is yet as "practical" a man as the latter.

Let the discussion of the real merits of the different candidates be conducted by their respective friends in a spirit of harmony and conciliation, and the result of our glorious victory in this State will give us a Senator as the successor of John Scott who will be satisfactory to the Democracy of Pennsylvania and who will confer honor on the station.

IT is a well known fact that since the Radical party has been in power in the Legislature of this State it has shamefully disfranchised the Democracy in every apportionment bill, whether Congressional or State, which it became its duty under the law to enact. Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing, now President Judge of Schuylkill county, but then the Representative from this county, asserted in his place in the Assembly in 1864, when the Senatorial and Legislative apportionment bill of that year was under consideration, that it was so infamous and unjust in its character that no Republican member could vote for it without committing *moral perjury*. Mr. Pershing was a truthful and an honest man. The same game of political fraud and injustice has been practiced by the Radical majority ever since. One year ago the State was required to be districted into Congressional districts. Harry White, who was a member of the Senate and who wanted to go to Congress, made, and with the aid of certain Democrats in that body who also had their own political axes to *grind*, passed a Congressional apportionment bill. That that bill was outrageous and iniquitous is not denied. White made his own district to secure his own election, as he then supposed. That district two years ago gave Hartranft a majority over Buckalew of 2,678, and at the late election White was defeated by George A. Jenks, a young but active Democrat of Jefferson county, by over 500 majority. There was no district in the State in which such superhuman efforts were made to elect a candidate as in White's. He had *ox roasts*, reminding one of the old political clap-trap of "two dollars a day and *roast beef*." He brought Governor Hartranft into his county, and United States Senator John Scott, and State Senator Rutan, but their speeches all fell still-born on the people. The young Democratic candidate (Jenks) from Brookville, was triumphantly elected, because the people believed him to be an honest man and White a finished demagogue. White's political disaster and his connection with the passage of the Congressional apportionment bill fully and politically illustrates the truth of the Spanish proverb, that "young chickens will always come home to roost."

* * *

THE following touching acrostic has been written on the result in the Essex district, Massachusetts:

Beams of hope and expectation
Ever active in thy brain
Now are dormant, for the nation
Justly shows a sheer disdain
At thy factious, thieving nature,
Mindful of thy past career,
In its topmost legislature
Now rejects thee from that sphere—

Friends of Benny—drop a tear!

Bowed with grief and disappointment,
Undeplored in his defeat
Two small kegs of Dalley's ointment
Let us plaster on this beat.
Ever-prudish, cock-eyed bore,
Rest in peace and steal no more!

Another poetic genius has been inspired to the production of the following touching parody on a familiar song. The Elmira *Gazette* publishes it:

"Who killed Grant?
He did it himself
By plunder and pelf;
"Ulysses killed Grant.

Who saw him die?
Old Ben shouted "I,
With my cock eye
I saw him die."

Who caught his blood?
"I," said the Fish,
"With my Spanish dish
I caught his blood."

Who'll dig his grave?
"He did it himself
He's laid on the shelf,
He dug his own grave."

Who'll be the parson?
"I," said old Dawes,
"Alas for the cause,
I'll be the parson."

Who'll toll the bell?
"I will," said Blaine,
I can do it without pain,
I'll toll the bell."

Who'll preach the sermon?
"I," said Conkling,
"I'm good at ranting,
I'll preach the sermon."

Who'll be the mourners?
"We," shouted the office-holders,
"We loved him best.
We'll be the mourners."

Then all the postmasters
Set up a hypocritical chant
When they heard of the death
Of poor old Grant.

* * *

CHARLES A. DANA, the able and wide awake editor of the New York *Sun*, who held the position of Assistant Secretary of War during the disgraceful administration of that department by Simon Cameron, and who is therefore familiar with the standing and ability of the public men of the country and fully appreciates statesmanship and brains, in referring to the election of United States Senator from this State by the next Legislature, pays the following high and deserved compliment to Jeremiah S. Black, whose name has been very extensively mentioned throughout the State in connetion with the position referred to:

> It would be a very wholesome event if Jeremiah S. Black should be elected to the Senate of the United States from Pennsylvania. His appearance in the Senate would be like bringing back the old days of its greatness when there were giants there. In intellectual ability, moral courage, fidelity to his convictions, and weight and steadiness of character, Judge Black is one of the very best men in the nation; and there is no other who is so much feared and so justly hated by the Pennsylvania Ring, of which Bill Kemble, Bob Mackey, Bill Mann and Simon Cameron are the special ornaments. The election of Judge Black to the Senate is something almost to good to be hoped for.

* * *

—There is one disappointed Democrat in Massachusetts. He is a veteran of 1812, and lives at Shelburne Falls. Year after year he patiently voted for Democratic candidates for Governor, having a waning faith that one would some time be elected. On last election day he got to work picking up things around the barn, and concluded that it wasn't worth while to waste time in throwing away another vote. It hurts his pride to know that a Democrat was finally elected without his help.

* * *

—The Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia takes a lively interest in Father Gerdemann, the retired priest. Monday last some of the members of that body bailed him in the sum of $10,000, to answer the charge of embezzlement.

THE COUNTRY PRESS.

One of the most important and indispensible auxiliaries to American civilization and progress is the country press. Metropolitan journals are often apt to ignore the influence of the country press, whereas it is the greatest of all motive powers to move the people in any given direction. The great city journals may advocate a thing, and work up the people in the centres of population, but the millions in the rural districts are apt to follow the lead of their home journals, consequently in effecting any great national reform it is of the first importance to secure the co-operation of the country press.

This may be easily done, by showing them that the proposed reform is correct in principle and worthy of public approbation. It may be set down as a general prposition that the country press is moved less by mercenary and material interests than the city press. And when the country press is united in the advocacy of any given proposition, it is generally more effective in its advocacy than that of city journals. The reason for this is obvious. The editor of the weekly journal may be said to speak to his acquaintances, while the editor of the city daily speaks largely to strangers. The former's circle of readers is confined mostly to his own neighborhood, and is composed of those whom he meets in the every day walks of life.

He knows all their peculiarities, the weak and strong points in their character, and knows just how to appeal to them to carry conviction. This is necessarilly not the case with the writer upon a metropolitan journal, and he continually runs the risk of offending his auditors by his mode of reasoning, thereby destroying the force of an otherwise logical argument.

Holding the position that they do, the conductors of country press are placed under a responsibility that should be properly appreciated and valued. They are the educators of their readers and the moulders of public opinion. They make the moral sentiment of their immediate community either coarse or refined as they choose. It is easy to judge of the character of the local press by studying the general character of a given community, while it is equally easy to determine the character of the community by a careful study of the local press. If one is high-toned, refined, energetic and progressive, the other is sure to be the same and *vice versa*.

The local journal owes a very grave duty to the community in which it is published and circulated, and a duty that no man should lightly assume, but should enter upon understandingly. But we have frequently noticed that too many country journalists imagine that their readers are only entitled to dull, heavy and turbid reading matter, ransacked from the remote corners of the most somnolent city publications. This is a grave mistake. Give your readers something light and airy and entertaining, without being frivolous and deleterious. What they read should be crisp and fresh, not stale and musty. They have a right to expect it, and the editor has no right to disappoint them. Every subject that is worth discussing, is worth discussing in a pleasant and entertaining style, at once attractive and instructive. It is a great mistake to imagine that the people, especially in the rural districts, delight in heavy and solemn disquisition. Such things are opposed to all of their surroundings.

Nature is very gay and varied and happy, teaching her lessons in songs and symphonies; in the silent beauty of the flowers; in the golden glory of the sunlight; the diamond glitter of the stars; the deep foliage of the trees; the gentle sigh of the zephyrs and the grand and awe-inspiring battle cry of the storms that shake the hills to their foundations. But there is no dullness in nature; there is placid beauty, merry whispers of peace and quietude, but life—always life.

We have said that the local press owes much to the community, but the indebtedness is mutual. Community owes much to the local press. No man is truly a good citizen, unless he supports his home newspaper. He owes it to himself, to his family and the general welfare. Without a healthy and hearty support, the local press can do nothing, and as a reforming agency becomes a failure. No man goes to a stranger to contribute to the building up of the interests of his own household. He goes to work and strengthens and vivifies his own domestic agencies. The man who refuses to support his home paper, but patronizes only a foreign institution, is simply robbing himself. It is his home paper alone that ceaselessly looks after his home interests and labors to build up the community in which he lives. The distant city journal cannot be expected to do this, for there are too many separate communities where it circulates. Your first duty is to help what helps you, and unless you do it you cannot permanently prosper.

The highest type of patriotism is an undeviating support of home institutions, and since it is conceded by common consent that the press is the great national educater, no man can claim to be patriotic and refuse to support his home paper, if he can possibly spare the small amount necessary to pay his yearly subscription. We have reason to believe that nearly all our distant subscribers to THE WEEKLY POST, also patronize the home journal of their choice. We invariably recommend them to pursue this course, and where it is absolutely impossible for them to take two papers, we recommend them to take their home journal in preference.

While we furnish vastly more reading matter, for nominally the same subscription price, than our rural contemporaries, the comparative value of the two publications should not be overlooked. Their values are different, but none the less essential and indispensible. In our WEEKLY POST we furnish a complete and compendious resume of general intelligence, and carefully selected and edited literary and miscellaneous reading matter. This constitutes its value, and makes it a pleasant, entertaining and welcome visitor to the rural fireside. But their home paper possesses a value that it is impossible to give to ours. We refer to its local news, and its advocacy of local interests. This alone brings its subscribers repeated returns on their investments in the course of a year.

First take your home paper and then subscribe for THE WEEKLY POST.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

* * *

A MONSTROSITY.—The Lancaster *Express* relates the following: Yesterday there appeared at the office of District Attorney Rosenmiller a young woman who bore in her arms the most horrible monstrosity we have ever seen. She hails from Columbia and visited the office for the purpose of prosecuting a recent lover for fornication and bastardy and also for an attempted abortion. The object which the young mother bore in her arms was a child, apparently three or four months old, but without hands or feet. Its forehead is low, its head ill-shaped; but the most remarkable and horrible features of the monstrosity consist in this: Where the right hand should be there is a lump of flesh which closely resembles a dog's head, while the right ankle terminates in a projection that might easily be taken for a dog's leg! This unnatural production is attributed to the means alleged to have been used in the attempt to destroy the life of the *foetus*, in which a galvanic battery and a dog were made to play a prominent part. As the case goes to court it will no doubt lead to some novel and interesting scientific developments.

THE STATE ELECTION.

OFFICIAL VOTE BY COUNTIES FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, AUDITOR GENERAL AND SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

COUNTIES.	Lieut.Gov.		Aud. Gen.		Sec.In.Af	
	OLMSTED, R.	LATTA, D.	ALLEN, R.	TEMPLE, D.	BEATH, R.	M'CANDLESS, D.
Adams..	2569	3014	2556	3015	2560	3015
Alleg'y	13089	15704	13109	15585	13925	14874
Armst'g	3858	3523	3859	3517	3855	3521
Beaver..	2877	2486	2797	2501	2926	2494
Bedford	2524	2959	2523	2958	2520	2959
Berks....	5299	10610	5361	10574	5332	10693
Blair.....	3390	3226	2395	3218	3375	3239
Bradf'd.	5319	4264	5519	4269	5519	4279
Bucks...	6153	6514	6128	6515	6155	6511
Butler..	4123	3698	4118	3693	4124	3688
Cambria	2288	3379	2242	3371	2241	3360
Camer'n	479	449	463	454	460	454
Carbon..	2060	2420	2065	2416	2061	2417
Centre...	2118	3083	1119	3090	2090	3115
Chester..	6152	4554	6181	4528	6445	4555
Clarion..	1954	4254	1950	3254	1954	3254
Cl'rfl'ld.	1582	3065	1588	3061	1578	3064
Clinton..	1481	2436	1475	2441	1472	2446
Colu'bia	1123	2956	1090	2988	1124	2954
Crawf'd	4821	4724	4799	4727	4814	4728
Cumb'ld	3683	4378	3695	4370	3688	4377
Daup'in	5393	4197	5475	4141	5447	4158
Delaw'e	3599	2207	3592	2209	3572	2234
Elk......	464	1127	464	1127	465	1132
Erie......	5087	4612	5097	4609	5094	4611
Fayette.	3111	3714	3117	3706	3119	3709
Forest...	387	328	365	329	367	328
Fra'klin	3639	3913	3639	3919	3639	3912
Fulton..	700	1019	700	1019	736	982
Greene..	1462	2663	1337	2699	1470	2662
Hunt'n..	2839	2588	2834	2584	2292	3125
Indiana.	3590	1694	3589	1701	3580	1708
Jefers'n	2048	2161	2047	2161	2406	2156
Juniata.	1029	1536	1026	1539	981	1584
Lan'ter.	10583	6171	10525	6156	10533	6170
Lawr'ce	2781	1322	2773	1322	2787	1318
Lebanon	3431	2293	3428	2287	3423	2299
Lehigh..	4087	5813	4073	5818	4088	5804
Luzerne	8634	16312	8552	10179	8644	10192
Lyc'm'g	3533	4495	3527	4503	3524	4501
Mercer..	4275	3845	4272	3870	4282	3867
McKean	915	918	913	922	904	918
Mifflin..	1383	1540	1391	1530	1369	1547
Monroe.	508	2097	463	1944	461	2030
Montg'y	7390	7863	7395	7857	7384	7863
Mont'ur	875	1455	922	1430	921	1430
North'n	3921	6891	3921	6888	3921	6832
N'th'l'd.	3263	3547	3261	3548	3275	3530
Perry....	2269	2424	2279	2426	2280	2425
Phila....	59850	46887	59810	46894	39285	47357
Pike.....	238	1039	238	1039	238	1039
Potter...	1526	940	1366	1090	1366	1096
Schuyl'l	7517	9184	7637	9087	7649	9003
Snyder..	1452	1087	1451	1085	1454	1085
Som'set.	2835	1627	2836	1626	2835	1626
Sullivan	422	829	422	820	422	828
Susq'na	3425	2766	3407	2767	3410	2773
Tioga,...	3614	1698	3743	1613	3635	1486
Union...	1837	1176	1826	1180	1864	1140
Ven'ngo	3281	3255	3244	3269	3291	3268
Warren	2366	1960	2418	1820	2305	1958
Wash'n.	4252	4396	4243	4297	4271	4289
Wayne..	2236	2433	2236	2431	2237	2426
West'd..	3916	5799	3964	5817	3968	5815
Wy'm'g	1489	1687	1481	1694	1484	1684
York.....	4083	7111	4078	7103	4074	7107

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Total vote for Latta..................	277,195
Total vote for Olmsted..................	272,515
Latta's majority..................	4,679

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Total Fote for Temple..................	276,605
Total vote for Allen..................	272,511
Temple's majority..................	4,094

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Total vote for McCandless..................	206,935
Total vote for Beath..................	272,310
McCandless' majority..................	4,625

* * *

THE Springfield, Mass., *Republican* says: "What Jerry Black has darkly hinted is now boldly stated in some of the papers, that Secretary Stanton hastened his death, during the last days of his desponding illness, by a partially successful attempt to cut his own throat. It was one of his customs, runs the now extraordinary revelation, to be shaved at home, and the duty was performed by a colored barber who came regularly for the purpose. In Mr. Stanton's private apartment stood an improvised shaving chair, and to this the trusty valet would go, at the appointed time, to perform his duty. Mr. Stanton had been apparently failing gradually in health for a week, and had become so despondent as to almost excite fears of an aberration of the mind. On the evening of the 23d of December, the colored valet called to shave Mr. Stanton. They were left alone in the private apartment, and Mr. Stanton took his seat in the chair. The barber had partly finished his task, and laying down the razor on a little table beside Mr. Stanton, stepped across the room for some water. A movement startled him, and he turned just in time to see the glittering steel flash by the bared throat, leaving a streak in its wake. Rushing to the side of Mr. Stanton, the barber caught the razor before another stroke could be made. He called for help, and in a few moments there were at the bedside the Surgeon General, a few trusty attaches of the government, and one or two members of the family. The work had been done, however, and the life current reached. At three o'clock next morning Mr. Stanton was dead. How well the secret of his death has been kept, those who read this may know."

* * *

A CHILD ANSWERING THE DESCRIPTION OF CHARLIE BREWSTER ROSS DISCOVERED IN WEST VIRGINIA.—A few weeks ago a man and woman, traveling on foot through the country, stopped over night with a family named McCarmas, near Barboursville, W. Va. Next morning they left before day, without taking their boy. McCarmas, not wanting him, gave him to the family of W. W. Peyton. This boy answers the description of Charlie Brewster Ross, abducted from Philadelphia in July last. His hair has been cut close, but is of a light color; eyes hazel; has a peculiar look, which is not exactly cross-eyed; shades them with his arm when looking up, is three feet and an inch or two in height, and about four years old. He had part of an unbleached Panama hat on. The body is perfectly formed, skin very fair, except a scar of a burn on the right arm, which might have been done to efface vaccination marks; eyebrows very light, eyelashes long for so young a boy; speaks some words plain, others not. To the question: "What pony did mamma drive," answered "Polly." He said George Sloopee, or some such name, lived next door. His sister's name is Joanna, and brother's name Walter. He said his brother was put out of the carriage and he taken off. Many who have compared the boy with the photograph of Ross say the features of both correspond. Peyton says he will give the boy up for $5,000.

* * *

WE often see a large stock of cattle which do not seem to thrive, and come out "spring poor," all for want of something to start them in the right direction. One dollar's worth of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, given to such a stock occasionally during the winter, would be worth more than an extra half ton of hay.

* * *

HAVE you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is a specific remedy, used internally and externally.

News and Political Items.

—In the precinct of Fulton, Ky., no election was held, no one in the vicinity seeming to be aware of the event.

—A petrified butterfly was found in a Dubuque quarry the other day, and all the delicate outlines are as perfect as in life.

—A Vermont legislator, aged 60, made his first railroad journey a few days ago, while on his way to take his seat for the present session.

—An old sea captain of Lewis county, Mass., whose age is ninety-five, is just about leading to the altar a sprightly damsel of ninety-six.

—Artificial butter is becoming quite an important article in trade. Large factories are in operation in Hamilton, Canada, and other places.

—The estate of the late Thaddeus Stevens at Lancaster is worth from $100,000 to $150,000, which goes to founding an orphan asylum in that city.

—The meanest man has just been discovered in Washington county, Iowa. He has applied for a divorce on the ground that his wife is an invalid.

—A man at East Lyme, Conn., has been in bed for six years. He was rejected by his sweetheart, and has consoled himself ever since by lying in bed.

—Mrs. Porter, of Idaho City, has fallen heir to property in St. Louis valued at $1,000,000. Such a woman, if single, could marry who she pleased, as any man would be glad to supporter.

—A Montgomery (Va.) paper relates that a colored boy in its vicinity displays a passionate craving for kerosene, which he drinks in large quantities and which produces wild intoxication.

—The London *Daily Telegraph* states that a Socialist conspiracy has been discovered in Russia, and adds that 3,000 persons, including many ladies and several persons of high rank, have been arrested.

—Advices from New Orleans Tuesday noon states that the steamer Empire, running to the lower coast, overloaded with sugar, sank at the foot of Conte street. Thirty to forty lives were lost.

—The Pittsburgh *Commercial* shows that the overwhelming defeat of the Republicans in Pennsylvania was due mainly to stay-at-home members of that party. It fails to tell, however, why they stayed at home.

—Eleven of the original thirteen States have repudiated Grant rule. Rhode Island, where poor men are not allowed to vote, and South Carolina, which is controlled by negroes, are the only ones that sustain him.

—A Madison county (Ill.) girl only thirteen years old recently killed a rattlesnake, which measured five feet two inches in length and nine inches in circumference at the largest part. His rattles numbered twenty-seven.

—Udderzook was hung at West Chester, Pa., on Thursday last. He died without making a confession. On the same day O'Mara and Irvin were hung at Montrose, this State, for the murder of O'Mara's mother and sister.

—The Vermont Senate has unanimously voted to send Senator Morrill's back pay—which he placed to the credit of the State—to the Treasury of the United States, where it belongs, and the House will doubtless concur in this action.

—Particulars of the typhoon in China during the last week in September show that the loss of life in and about Hong Kong and Macao amounted to 30,000 souls, and the destruction of property is estimated at not less than $50,000,000.

—The troubles in the Wilkesbarre coal regions are growing worse. A perfect reign of terror prevails. Four men were murdered on Saturday and Sunday and four brutally assaulted and terribly maltreated. No arrests have been made.

—Louise Kellogg fastens her garters with $500 diamond clasps. Anna Dickinson snaps a pair of amethysts round her little calves, and the widow of Captain Jack ties up her old army socks with a pair of Shacknasty Jim's old suspenders.

—It having been asserted that Gen. Sherman is a Freemason, the Boston *Pilot* says it has the very best authority for saying that the General is not and never was connected with any secret society, and the great probability is that he never will be.

—Harry White, the "fortunate victim of Rebel prisons," held two offices last year—State Senator and member of the Constitutional Convention; now he don't hold any, the people having reduced him to the ranks. "Unfortunate victim" would now be more appropriate.

—Wm. Guynan, a drunkard, of Springfield, Mass., tried to reform until he became convinced that his appetite was stronger than his will. Then he bought a quart of poor whiskey, drank it all with the avowed intention of dying intoxicated, and was dead within an hour.

—The second arrest of Count Von Arnim has caused a painful impression in Berlin. The moderate newspapers insist upon an explanation by the Government. It is thought that the Count was arrested the second time because he gave several of the missing documents to his counsel.

—There can be no change in the political complexion of the United States Senate before March 3, 1879, except by the intervention of death or resignation. The Republicans, therefore, will maintain their ascendancy in that branch of our national legislature until that time, unless in case of some unforseen contingency.

—At Salisbury, N. C., Friday, two colored men went to the house of an old citizen, supposed to have a large sum of money on hand, and demanded his cash. Being refused, one of them fired at the gentleman, and slightly wounded him in the face. The old man's wife, who is over fifty years of age, then struck the assailant on the head with a spade and killed him on the spot.

—The political revolution in Massachusetts has accomplished perhaps as much in the way of tranquilizing the south as anything that has occured since the war. In the grand procession in New Orleans in honor of the conservative victory in that State the other day there was carried a transparency with the following motto: "Massachusetts—$55,000 to the sufferers in Louisiana; God bless her!"

—Ben. Butler declares that it is not his intention to start a new party either to gratify his friends or divert his political enemies. Some cynic has observed that nothing more is necessary to start a new religion than an old woman, a bell and a cat. In the cataclasm of republicanism a a new party might be easily raised out of its *disjecta membra*, but what endurance or vitality it would possess is another matter.

—There is another Mormon sensation, caused by the report from Salt Lake City that John E. Lee, one of the Saints, has been arrested and held at Beaver, Utah, as a prisoner, charged with being a party to the terrible Mountain Meadow massacre of 1857, in which one hundred and twenty odd emigrants from Arkansas were butchered. He promises to give a true history of the whole affair and the names of the guilty parties.

—Father Gerdeman as was, the Philadelphia priest who ceased to believe in the infallibility of the Pope about the time he commenced believing in the infallibility of a young woman and in $68,000 of the money of the church, was, on Monday, bound over in the sum of $10,000 to answer at the present term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philedelphia the charge of misappropriating the funds of the church. The security was given.

—Miss S. M. Pollard, a pretty Binghamton miller, doesn't want for beaus, since her deceased uncle left $334,000 in bonds and ready cash. Lucky woman!

—A negro living near Talbotton, Ga., is said to be bewitched. When sitting up every nerve in his body twitches, while he waves backward and forward. He has been in this condition for twelve months. He eats regularly, can walk, seems to be sensible of his surroundings, but has not spoken a word since the attack began. Some doctors think that it is a species of St. Vitus's dance, while others say the cause is partial paralysis of the brain.

—A meeting of Roman Catholics was held at the Willis' rooms, London, on Wednesday avening to consider the questions raised in the controversy between Gladstone and Archbishop Manning. Speeches were made denouncing the imputations and assumptions in Mr. Gladstone's recent pamphlet on the Vatican decrees, and a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that the civil loyalty of Raman Catholics is in nowise affected by the decree of Papal infallibility.

—A washerwoman from Bangor, Maine, who went to California some years ago, had two or three thousand dollars deposited in Meigs's 'Frisco California Bank before he failed. After he went to South America this woman heard of his success in speculation, shipped herself to Chili, and one day turned up in Mr. Harry Meigs's office. The result of the interview was that he not only paid her the principle and interest of her account, but also paid the entire expenses of her trip.

—In Stoneham, Mass., a man and his wife firmly believed that sickness, health and death were matters of immediate divine control, and were unaffected by medical treatment. The wife fell ill, and their doctrine was implicitly adhered to. She was anointed and prayed for by her husband, but nothing else was done. Physicians offered their services in vain. The woman believed to the last that God would interfere miraculously and save her, and she died finally for lack of proper treatment.

—That sacred bull over in Brooklyn, which possesses a human arm, and for which the owner wants $30,000, was, perhaps, originally a very ordinary monstrocity. It was a calf with five legs, but as a calf only needs four legs the extra member hung useless by the animal's side and atrophied, or, as the people say, "withered away" to the rude semblance of a human arm "with a horny band." This, therefore, may have been very well for a sacred bull in Calcutta, but Brooklyn can do better.

—Warwick, in Franklin county, Mass., has an old lady in the ninety-seventh year of her age, who has never seen a train of cars, though the railroad is only three miles away. She used to visit her friends in Boston when young, riding all the way on horseback, making a journey of about three days. Her first visit was made eighty years ago, when George Washington was President and Samuel Adams was Governor. She is sprightly and intelligent, and now lives with her daughter, a young lady of seventy.

—Two very remarkable incidents happened recently in the village of Fairhaven, opposite New Bedford, Mass. Two aged sisters, who inhabited houses at opposite corners, died at the same time. Each matron was the head of a large family, each funeral was appointed at the same hour. The hearse containing the body of the eldest sister passed on first to the cemetery, when the family of the other sister fell into the line of mourners with their burden. A few days later two young ladies living in the same neighborhood died, who were engaged to be married to two cousins. Their wedding dresses were their shrouds.

—Father Gerdemann, now that he has been arrested and brought back to Philadelphia, puts a bold front upon his sudden departure from that city and from the Catholic Church. He left the latter "because of its peculiar tenets." Why he did not do so before, he does not say; but the reason, doubtless, was that he had not met Miss Wittich. Had the Father simply vacated and married this lady, he might have been regarded as a Hyacinthe on a small scale; but the circumstance of his taking a few thousand dollars of church funds with him leaves him open to a charge of embezzlement, and brings him directly before a criminal court.

—A strange turn in the remarkable political tide has thrown to the surface a colored Democratic member of Congress from South Carolina. It seems that Rainey, the present Republican member from that state, brought to Washington a colored man named Lee, whom he had appointed on the Capitol police. When Rainey was renominated this summer he sent for Lee to come to South Carolina and help him among his colored friends. Lee went down, looked over the situation, saw the dissatisfaction existing among his own people, and decided to run against Rainey. The Democrats took him up and elected him. It will now be in order for Lee to get Rainey a place on the Capitol police force.

—A strange potato was found at Nunda, N. Y., recently, which the Dansville *Advertiser* describes as follows: "It was dug in that town, weighed about three pounds, and contained within itself a very singular thing. A stem like something protruding from one end was seen to move as if it had life. The potato was cut open, and the stem was found to be the tail of a something inside which seemed to be half potato and half animal. It was about as large as a mouse, with a brown color, was shaped like a potato, with indentations like potato eyes, and yet seemed to be composed of animal flesh, and had life and motion! No one had seen anything at all resembling it. It was to be taken to Rochester and shown to scientists."

—A West Chester correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writing under date of the 13th, says: The body of Wm. E. Udderzook, executed on Thursday for the murder of W. S. Goss, was removed in its coffin from the prison yard, where he was hanged, and was conveyed away from West Chester in the direction of Philadelphia. Udderzook's mother and others assisted in removal. The ultimate destination of the remains is not known, and great secrecy is preserved in regard to the matter, probably from fear of body-snatchers if the place of interment was divulged. The mother returned to the prison Thursday evening after the execution, and was very much affected by the sight of her son. The body in death was life-like. A search was made of the iron-lined cell in which Udderzook had been incarcerated, but no papers were found secreted.

—In France was recently announced the death of a young cavalry officer of the French army who was heir of an illustrious name and descendent of the ancient kings of Ireland. The Marquis Henry O'Neill, lieutenant in the Seventh chasseurs, was a direct descendant of Hugh O'Neill, King of Tyrone, who for fifteen years, from 1588 to 1603, maintained an obstinate war with Queen Elizabeth to reconquer the throne of his ancestor, Neill the Great, and to defend the Catholic faith. At the court of Philip IV, Henry O'Neill, son of Hugh, who died at Rome, styled himself Henry O'Neill, Prince of Ultonia, Count of Valmont and Tyrone, Viscount of Monjoy, baron of Dugannone and Strabhan, supreme lord of the two states of upper and lower Clandooyes, and legitimate successor to the crown of Ireland. In the family of MacMahon there are several alliances with this family of the O'Neill, surnamed the Great because of the kings, princes and saints which it has furnished.

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(DAILY and WEEKLY.)

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THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,
FRIDAY, - - - NOV 20, 1874.

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Agent of the Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia Press Association.

Is the only person in Pittsburgh who is authorized to solicit and receive pay for advertisements to be inserted in the CAMBRIA FREEMAN. He has our lowest advertising rates.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—A Clearfield county man has killed four bears thus far this season.

—A large panther is said to have been seen not long since in Upper Yoder township.

—Of course nobody intends to send us a turkey for Thanksgiving. Avaunt such a thought!

—Miss Barte and that little pistol recives the attention of the Hollidaysburg *Register* this week. Do quit.

—A chap named Johnston, claiming to be from Maryland, was brought to jail here on Wednesday night last charged on oath of F. X. Haid, of Loretto, with stealing apples.

—A new halter was found on one of the roads leading from Ebensburg a few days ago, which the owner can have by calling on H. A. Shoemaker and paying for this notice.

—The Altoona forgery case, noticed elsewhere, has been settled, and Michael List, the alleged perpetrator, breathes the air of freedom once again. Freedom is in Blair county.

—Twenty-one moulders, five car-makers and four helpers were suspended from one of the foundries of the Pa. R. R. Co. at Altoona on Wednesday. They are nearly all single men.

—A woman got into a poultry car at Pittsburgh one day this week, no doubt for the purpose of stealing a ride, and was carried all the way to Altoona before a key could be found to release her.

—The Altoona *Mirror* firm has been enlarged by the addition of one more member, Mr. Wm. J. Fleming, and now the thing reads Slep, Akers & Co. May their success increase in the like ratio at least.

—A party in this place who lost a pair of chickens the other night warns midnight marauders against a repetition of the offense, as a full supply of man-traps and spring-guns has been procured. Beware!

—The new railroad time table takes our train out ten minutes later in the morning and brings it in ten minutes earlier in the evening—6.10 a. m. and 9.25 p. m. The afternoon train is among the things that were.

—Posters were printed by us this week for a public sale, on Wednesday, Nov. 25th, of a lot of live stock, farming implements, wagons, harness, grain, etc., the property of Mr. Jos. Cramer, of Susquehanna township.

—A meeting having in view the formation of a military company in this place was held at the Court House on Tuesday evening last, but the only result was the appointment of a committee of five to solicit names for the organization.

—Thirty dollars and a silver watch was what a colored man claimed to have been the "possessor of when he left Tyrone on foot-back" t'other day, but when he reached Altoona he was cleaned out completely. Highwaymen.

—The slowest man in creation lives in Blair county. He is so slow indeed that he even has a stoppage in his speech. His full name is Hezekiah Tate, but they call him Hez. Tate for short, which expresses his name and his nature both at the same time.

—A prominent Republican in this place made the remark before the election that if Reilly received less than 1800 majority in Cambria county the Democracy here ought to go to H—alifax. Subsequent events have led him to remark that the party needn't go just yet awhile.

—Somebody mistook Joseph Reed for game the other day while he was out hunting on Jack's mountain, near Reedsville, Huntingdon county, and fired away at him, fortunately without doing him any injury. Probably the "shootist" thought he was a Reed bird.

—Charles M. Africa, of Huntingdon, who carried the war into Africa not long since by shooting a colored "man and brother" with felonious intent, was on Monday last sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and undergo three months' imprisonment in the Huntingdon county jail.

—One would almost imagine it was the King of the Cannibal Islands and not the usually amiable King of the Altoona *Radical* who is going for certain Republicans in this county whom he alleges sold out Mr. [illegible] and did all they could for his Democratic competitor.

—It is folly to try, in the effort to buy elsewhere dress goods or dry, or anything to be found in a good grocery—'tis folly, we say, to wander away (in hopes it will pay) from [illegible], who, by the way, with terms ready [illegible] cutting a dash and settling the hash with cheap prices day after day.

—And now we read that a woman named [illegible] is at the bottom of the agricultural strike in England, which is certainly a new [illegible] or rather a reversing of an old role, for the fair sex. Striking at the bottom is one of woman's "best holts," but being at the bottom of a strike is quite a different thing entirely.

—Mr. Tobias Ashe, of Lilly's Station, had one of his legs fractured below the knee on Tuesday last, while hauling logs from a clearing on the Cresson grounds, in consequence of being struck by a single-tree, which was thrown against him with great force owing to the sudden snapping of a trace chain.

—In the neighborhood of Gettysburg, Indiana county, there is living a man named [illegible], who has been married just ten years, during which time his wife has made him the happy father of eleven children. Four times twins—the last time triplets. And she is an exceedingly robust and healthy lady yet.

—Mine host Fitzharris of the Crawford House has turned his attention to the oyster business, having opened a saloon in the dining room of his hotel and fitted up a table in the most inviting style. With the best of oysters and an earnest desire to please, Mr. F. hopes to merit and receive a fair share of public patronage.

—Suspicions are rife in certain quarters that Mr. John Elder, who was killed on the railroad near Latrobe, as noticed by us last week, was first murdered and then laid upon the track, and the fact that he was interested in an important lawsuit has given some color to the story. Nevertheless it is rather improbable.

—We have been requested to say that Father Christy's little pony, "Jeff," will positively be disposed of by chance on Thanksgiving day, Thursday next. All persons having chance books are requested to return them forthwith to John E. Scanlan, Esq., and those wishing to try their luck should pitch in without delay.

—It is a fact well worth knowing that the oldest, largest, safest and best accident insurance company is The Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. It has cash assets of over $3,000,000, has written over 330,000 accident policies, and has paid over 21,000 claims. It has paid over $2,000,-[illegible] in direct benefits to its policy holders.

—To be out in the cold no one need be, 'tis unpleasant to old as well as to young and others; but when properly dressed with garments the best, which can be bought [illegible] at S. J. Hess & Brother's cheap [illegible], where the best bargains [illegible] seldom had near or far, the cold [illegible] street, Johnstown. Nos. 241 and 243.

—We are sorry to [illegible] Altoona yesterday even of the death in [illegible] of Mr. Charles Mc[illegible] from typhoid [illegible] Mr. B. McDermitt, formerly [illegible] eldest son [illegible] The deceased was a faithful [illegible] this place [illegible] on the Pa. R. R., and was [illegible] a young man of excellent moral character and [illegible] social and generous in his dis[illegible]. His remains will be brought to this place and interred in the Catholic cemetery to-morrow (Saturday) morning. May he rest in peace.

—Our young friend with the elongated frame and statesmanlike name, Charles Sumner Clark—he of typographic and telegraphic fame, more or less—has gone hence to Iowa City, Iowa, where we believe it is his purpose to study law in the office of his uncle at that place. Success attend him.

—Our kind friend Mr. Phil. Crouse has the thanks of ye printer man for two of the largest gray squirrels we have ever seen, which same made a full meal for our family, and it is by no means a small one. Mr. Crouse is the most successful "squirrelist" in this vicinity, having bagged no less than one hundred and four of the largest and sleekest during the present season.

—Aaron Hall and William Lucas, of Unionville, Centre county, went out hunting together on Friday last, but subsequently separated in the woods. Soon after Hall thought he espied a bear in some laurel bushes and fired his gun at the object, but from the groaning which followed he became convinced that he had shot a human being, and to his utter horror he found on investigation that he had shot and killed his friend Lucas.

—While Mr. Charles Flick, of Allegheny township, the newly-elected Poor House Director, was on his way to that institution, on Monday last, a party of tramps suddenly confronted him, one or two of whom tore the rear curtain off his carriage, and crawling in struck him on the head with a club, after which they plodded on at a rapid rate, passing through this place and escaping before Mr. Flick had time to get out a warrant for their arrest.

—Barney Vogel, of Barr township, against whom a true bill was found by the last Grand Jury for selling liquor without license, was on Wednesday last arrested in this place by Sheriff Baumer, after a very lively chase, and committed to jail, from whence he was soon after liberated on bail for a term of two days, with the understanding that he would return at the end of that time with the necessary bonds for his appearance at Court to answer.

—We don't think he wanted to chisel anybody, or bore them either, as those are not his style, but it is none the less true that our legal friend Johnston was Roberting—no, bobbing—around town the other day with a chisel and auger in his hand, trying to find somebody who could identify said articles, they having been left behind by the parties who broke into and robbed the freight depot at Kaylor's Station not long since. Mr. J.'s object of course was to obtain some clue to the perpetrators, he being one of the solicitors in this county for the Pa. R. R.

—A lecture on the "Early History of Cambria County" will be delivered at Carrolltown on the evening of Thanksgiving day (Thursday next, Nov. 26th,) for the benefit of the Carrolltown Literary Association, by R. L. Johnston, Esq., of this place. No man in the county is better posted than Mr. Johnston on local history, and none there are more capable of interesting and instructing an audience on any topic with which he is so familiar as the one in question. The lecture is sure to be a rare literary treat, and no one should begrudge the paltry sum of 25 cents for the sake of enjoying it.

—On Monday night the First National Bank of Curwensville, six miles above Clearfield, was entered by robbers, and a blast of powder applied to a safe without the large vault; which, when discharged, blew the large plate glass front of the bank into atoms. The noise was so great that it aroused the cashier who lived on the opposite side of the street, who, in company with his son, repaired to the bank building, but only in time to see the burglars make their escape. There was $5,000 in the safe, besides a quantity of notes, but nothing was carried away, as the alarm was so great that it soon attracted a large crowd.

—A genuine erasive soap that will remove grease and stains from clothing is made as follows: Two pounds of good Castile soap; half a pound of carbonate of potash, dissolved in half a pint of hot water. Cut the soap in thin slices, boil the soap with the potash until it is thick enough to mould in cakes; add alcohol, half an ounce; camphor, half an ounce; hartshorn, half an ounce; color with half an ounce of pulverized charcoal. If you don't like the clothes after you have them cleansed, it is the easiest thing in the world to buy a suit that you cannot help but like at Myers & Lloyd's popular cheap cash store, Main street, Ebensburg.

—Rev. Father O'Brien, pastor of the Catholic congregation at Manchester, Allegheny county, who was ordained priest some time last Spring, died of consumption at the residence of his uncle, Rev. Father Ryan, at Gallitzin, this county, on Sunday evening last, aged about 26 years. The remains of the deceased were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Gallitzin on Wednesday last, several clergymen and an immense concourse of people taking part in the obsequies. Father O'B. was a young but zealous priest, and was greatly beloved, not only by the members of the congregation over whom he exercised pastoral sway, but by all who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance.—Requiescat in pace.

—A young German named List, an employe in the Railroad shops at Altoona, was on Tuesday last arrested in that city upon the charge of forgery, preferred by Mr. Godfrey Wolf, a dealer in clothing. It appears that the young man obtained possession of a certificate of deposit, duly endorsed, in favor of John Engle, for the sum of $75, upon the strength of which List purchased a $25 overcoat from Wolf and received the balance in money. Soon after the clothing dealer discovered that the name of the party in whose favor the certificate was issued had been forged, and hence the arrest of List, who, if the facts be as stated, will doubtless find his way to the Penitentiary after the next term of court in that county.

—The extension of the Western Maryland Railroad to Johnstown, says the Altoona *Tribune*, is now being agitated. The link suggested is from Hagerstown to Johnstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, a distance of fully one hundred miles, through Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Somerset and Cambria counties, Pennsylvania. The route surveyed, though mountainous and costly, would greatly shorten the distance between Baltimore and all western points. It is estimated that ten millions of dollars would construct the road, and fully equip it for a paying business, which it is confidently predicted by its projectors would follow. Efforts will doubtless be made to induce the city of Baltimore to provide the ways and means.

—A young mechanic who was carrying on business in this place suddenly became imbued with the force of the lamented Greeley's advice to young men, and on Saturday evening last "stepped down and out" just in time to escape arrest on a charge of fornication and bastardy preferred by one of the weaker sex, a resident of Cambria township, who "loved not wisely, but too well." The skedadling dad, as is to be, rumor has it, "lit out" for Illinois, leaving as his *last* and *sole* legacy to the unfortunate fair one all the *ill and noise* at home which is sure to follow in due course of time, but which we understand she knows how it is herself, having been there on one other occasion previous to this. A gay lothario in Blacklick township is also reported to have "gone where the woodbine twineth," leaving no less than two disconsolated maidens in rather unenviable positions.

—On Saturday last a little son of the editor of this paper very politely asked a Cambria township farmer whose heart we do not envy, David Tudor by name, if he would allow him to ride on his wagon. The request was readily and to all appearances willingly granted, but the lad had scarcely ensconced himself in the coveted position in the rear end of the wagon before the heartless creature struck him over the nose and mouth with the lash of his whip, inflicting a painful and unsightly wound, after which he drove on seemingly delighted with what he had done. It was well enough for ourself perhaps that we were absent from home at the time this cruel act was committed, as we would have been strongly tempted to give such a man(?) a "piece of our mind," no matter what the result. As it is we give him the benefit of this notice, believing as we do that he deserves the contempt of all men worthy of the name. It may be proper to add that this statement is not made on the representation alone of the lad in question, whose veracity, however, we have no reason to question, but because several of his little associates who witnessed the heartless act assure us the facts are as above stated.

A WALKING ADVERTISEMENT.

LIMESTONE SPRINGS, S. C.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I am a walking advertisement for your Golden Medical Discovery, Purgative Pellets and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, they having cured me of Catarrh of nine years' standing, which was so bad that it disfigured my nose, and, while curing it, your medicines also cured me of Asthma in its worst and most aggravated form. Before using your medicines I had become reduced in flesh from one hundred and fifty-five to one hundred and fifteen pounds, and I now weigh one hundred and sixty-two pounds, and am in better health than I have enjoyed for twenty years.

Yours truly, J. L. LUMSDEN.

The above is but a fair sample of hundreds of letters which are received by Dr. Pierce, and in the face of such evidence who can longer doubt that the Doctor's medicines cure the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh.

THE GREAT FAVORITE WITH THE LADIES.

Wm. Forsyth Bynum & Son, druggists, of Live Oak, Fla., write, Sept. 16th, 1874, as follows: "Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.—Your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets sell very largely and give complete satisfaction, as numbers of our customers and friends testify with pleasure. Your Favorite Prescription is indeed the great Favorite with the ladies, and numbers can say with joy that it has saved them from eking out a miserable life or meeting with premature death, and restored them to health and happiness."

Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was first made known to them. A single bottle often gives delicate and suffering women more relief than months of treatment from their family physician. In all those derangements causing back-ache, dragging down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from internal fever, congestion, inflammation or ulceration, and its strengthening effects tend to correct displacements of internal parts, the result of weakness of natural supports. It is sold by all druggists.

Dr. PIERCE's pamphlet on Diseases peculiar to Women will be sent to any address on receipt of two stamps. Address as above.

A BIT OF ROMANCE.—One of the participants in a recent excursion to California furnishes the Lancaster *Express* with the following account of a romantic incident which befell a former resident of this place who is well known to many of our readers:

> At Columbus was the beginning of what afterward developed into a first-class romance. Here the excursionists met a middle-aged gentleman who formerly resided in Columbia, Lancaster county, and who will be remembered by many Columbians of the present day. It was none other than Dr. N. B. Wolf. Eighteen or twenty years ago he left Columbia for Cincinati, Ohio, where he settled in the practice of his profession and took unto himself a wife. The result of this union was the birth of a daughter, which event, instead of cementing more closely the affections of the father and mother, eventually culminated in their entire and permanent estrangement. They separated by mutual consent, the mother and her child going to California, and the father remaining in Cincinnati. After reaching the Golden State the mother obtained a divorce from the Doctor, and married another gentleman, the result of this union being the birth of several children. And now Dr. W. joins the excursionists with the hope of finding his long-lost daughter. Although he traveled with the party we cannot go slowly to the end of this romance, but for the sake of the reader must reach it at once, preferring to retrace our steps and give the side incidents afterward. The excursionists reached San Francisco in due time, and there, surely enough, he found his daughter, whom he had last known as an infant, but now grown to fully matured and beautiful womanhood; and strange to relate, his former wife, (the girl's mother,) had died and been buried *just two days before the Doctor's arrival*. We draw the veil over the happy reunion of father and daughter. Suffice it to say she returned with her now middle-aged father, to preside over his elegant home in Cincinnati. Verily, truth is stranger than fiction."

A VOICE FROM PHILADELPHIA.—If there is any one thing we hate worse than another, it is haggling in trade. To waste ten minutes' time and sweet temper buying a waistcoat, and then feel an assurance that we have been "bit" in the bargain, is a sore trial of grace. The great Clothing House of Wanamaker & Brown, corner Sixth and Market streets, Philadelphia, have expunged the word "haggle" from their dictionary. For the Fall and Winter trade, every garment of their enormous stock, filling 27 rooms, is distinctly marked with a label, stating the name and character of the materials, and *the only price* at which it can be bought. The great firm also gives a signed Guarantee of the quality of the article, and stands pledged therein to take it back and *refund the cash*, if within ten days it is tendered by the purchaser. Of all the strides that business experience and business tact have conceived to bring buyer and seller together, this of OAK HALL is the greatest. But every reader will peruse their remarkable advertisement in our present issue.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.—The following letter from a well-known business man to Prof Smith, Principal of the Iron City College, city of Pittsburgh, is a merited tribute to the most thorough and successful business college in this country:

> PROF. J. C. SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.—*Dear Sir:* Having long contemplated giving you some account of my doings since leaving the Iron City College, I now write to thank you for the training I then and there received, as without it I never should have been able to secure and hold the position I now occupy. My salary amounts to about three thousand dollars per annum, with perquisites, if desired. I am credited at the home office with rendering the best statement of accounts and settlements of bank collections of any general agent in the field. Truly yours, D. B. MARSH.
>
> Bloomington, Ill., October 29, 1874.

OUR readers have not failed to notice the interesting and useful hints contained in the articles which have appeared in our paper from Drs. Oldshue, 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Being personally acquainted with those physicians we are prepared to recommend them as gentlemen, and we judge well posted in their profession. If any of our readers have failed to read the consecutive notices that have appeared, we advise that they look them up and observe the future articles. What costs but a minute or two to read may prove a great blessing, when what is written is the result of study and mature experiment. Few men are so well prepared from experience and proper mode of testing the nature of diseases in the way indicated as the Doctors Oldshue.

DYSPEPSIA.—Dyspepsia is the most discouraging and distressing disease man is heir to. Americans are particularly subject to this disease and its effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, heartburn, water-brash, gnawing and burning pains in the pit of the stomach, coming up of the food, coated tongue, disagreeable taste in the mouth, impure blood, and all diseases of the Stomach and Liver. Two doses of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will relieve you at once, and there positively is not a case in the United States it will not cure. If you doubt this go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, or P. M. Woleslagle & Son's Store, at Wilmore, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents

FREE OF CHARGE.—Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most efficient qualities for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Coughs and Colds are speedily relieved by it and in Croup it acts like magic. Call at R. J. Lloyd's Drug Store and obtain a sample bottle *free of charge*, or a regular size for $1; or at P. M. Woleslagle & Son's Store, Wilmore. J. R. MORRIS, 113 North 2d St., Phila. [3-13.-1y.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—In answer to various letters of inquiry, we state: The Fifth Gift Concert of the Kentucky Public Library will positively take place November 30, 1874, and there will be no postponement. The capital prize will be $250,000. Save us the trouble of writing letters, good friends, and for information concerning this matter, drop a line to Gov. Thomas E. Bramlette, Louisville, Ky. You will receive full particulars by return mail. Please spare us.

Local Correspondence.

SOUTH FORK, Nov. 16, 1874.

DEAR FREEMAN—Having defeated the 'Ring,' routed them horse, foot and dragoons, we can now, like good soldiers, turn our thoughts to peace and all its attendant blessings.

Our new church was dedicated yesterday by Rev. R. Dubbs, of the Evangelical Association, and I am sure that this community was never so intellectually feasted as it was on that occasion. Rev. Dubbs is a gentleman of extraordinary abilities, with a natural talent for public speaking. The large congregation appeared to be spell-bound during the entire discourse, and when he had finished the sermon, and appealed to the people for funds to pay for the church, it was simply impossible to refuse him, and the result was that in a short time the entire amount required was subscribed. The church is a very neat and comfortable edifice and reflects great credit on the builders. While it is under the control of the Evangelicals, yet it can be used by any other Protestant denomination that wishes to hold service therein.

Business is not very promising here just now, but we have big hopes for the future. The Pa. R. R. agent, however, is pretty busy selling tickets for Salt River, and as the passengers from this point are desperately short, I think the Company would confer a great favor on those interested by reducing the rates.

Talking of ticket agents reminds me that the one at Conemaugh is so sleepy headed that persons desirous of leaving on the Altoona Accomodation east can never procure tickets at that office, and are compelled to pay the additional fare charged by the conductors.

Yours, &c., B. E. R.

HON. WILLIAM A. WALLACE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN—*Dear Sir:* I see in your paper an article in favor of Hon. J. S. BLACK for U. S. Senator. I do not complain of this expression of your preference, but lest it might be taken as the voice of the whole party in Cambria county, I beg to assure you and your readers that *here* our first and only choice is Hon. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, of Clearfield. We do not dispute the ability of Judge BLACK, but feel that a younger and more practical man is needed now, and when that man is a rising statesman, in the prime of life and vigor, fully identified with our interests, and one who has daily for more than fifteen years battled for our rights, for weal or for woe, in sunshine and in storm, a feeling of gratitude as well as party policy demand that he shall represent us in the Senate of the United States. At least such is the feeling in

SUSQUEHANNA.

EBENSBURG, Nov. 16, 1874.

EDITOR FREEMAN—*Dear Sir:*—Permit me to say in reply to a contemptible fling in last week's issue of the *Herald*, that some of the citizens of Jackson township have furnished a considerable number of "ties" to the Pa. R. R. Co., and are not only prepared to do the same thing over again when it suits them to do so, but with very little exertion could furnish still another article which has been badly needed for several years past, namely, a man with brains to run a Republican newspaper in Ebensburg. Yours, &c., REPUBLICAN.

OBITUARY.

LEONARD.—Died, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs E. A. Griswold, in this place, Thursday morning, Nov. 19th, 1874, Mrs. CLARA LEONARD, aged 59 years and 7 months.

EVANS.—Died, in Bloomington, Ill., at the residence of his brother, R. N. Evans, on Sunday evening, Nov. 8th, 1874, Mr. JOHN D. EVANS, aged 38 years.

The deceased was formerly an Ebensburg boy, having been born and reared in this place, and was well known to many of our citizens. He was a brother-in-law of Mr. Alex. Kinkead, a respected resident of the East Ward.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Clearfield township, some time in the latter part of July last, a BRINDLE HEIFER, with white face, one year old last Spring. If the owner does not come forward, prove property and pay charges within the time specified, the heifer will be disposed of as the law directs. DENNIS McCAULEY.
Clearfield Twp., Nov. 20, 1874.-3t.

STRAY BULL.—Came to the premises of the undersigned in Cambria township, some time last August, a black and white spotted Bull, one year old last Spring, with a white star in his face and tail tipped with white. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; failing in which he will be sold as the law provides.
ADAM SCHETTIG.
Cambria Twp., Nov. 20, 1874.-3t.

STRAY BULL.—Broke into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Allegheny township, on or about the 1st day of November, after having been around the premises since some time in July last, a DARK BRINDLE BULL, about one year old last Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
WM. J. BUCK.
Allegheny Twp., Nov. 20, 1874.-3t.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.
Estate of SILAS J. PARRISH, dec'd.
Letters of Administration on the estate of said decedent, late of Munster township, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment forthwith, and those having demands against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.
ELIZA PARRISH, Administratrix.
Ebensburg, Nov. 20, 1874.-6tt.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Estate of PETER KAYLOR, dec'd.
Letters Testamentary on the estate of Peter Kaylor, late of Munster township, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN G. KAYLOR,
THOMAS SARGENT, } Executor.
JOSEPH HOGUE,
Nov. 20, 1874.-6t.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.—A valuable Farm in Westmoreland county, Pa., within one-fourth of a mile of Blairsville and not far from the village of Cokeville, is offered for sale on accommodating terms. Said Farm contains 104 ACRES, and has thereon erected a good STONE HOUSE containing 7 rooms, a good LOG BARN, CARRIAGE HOUSE, GRANARIES, CORN CRIB, &c., and there is an excellent spring of pure water on the premises. There is no better farm in Western Pennsylvania for raising stock or carrying on the dairy business. For further information and terms apply to or address
A. FORD, Cresson, Pa., or
Mrs. C. A. FORD, Blairsville, Pa.
Nov. 20.-tf.

STEAM TANNERY FOR SALE.—Following is a description of a Steam Tannery and Real Estate located in Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa., which are offered for sale on the most liberal terms: The property consists of 3 Acres of Land, on which is erected a TWO STORY BUILDING, 40 by 50, and a ONE STORY BUILDING, 20 by 80, 18 Vats, 6 Leaches, 1 large Leach Tank, 2 Limes, 1 Handler, 2 Bates, 1 good Engine of 10-horse power, 1 Bark Mill, 1 Machine for rolling leather, and other fixtures. The establishment has a capacity for tanning 5,000 hides per year, and has advantages in the way of low prices for bark, convenience to railroad and market, etc. This is a rare chance for a tanner with a small capital. For terms, etc., apply to
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Nov. 20, 1874.-tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

RULE on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of BRIDGET CAMPBELL, deceased, to accept or refuse.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA to Catharine McCullough, Mary Jane McCullough, Joseph McCullough, James McCullough, Rose Campbell, (now intermarried with Charles McKenna, of Mansfield Valley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania) and James Campbell, heirs and legal representatives of Bridget Campbell, late of Washington township, of said county, deceased,—*Greeting:*

You and every of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Bridget Campbell, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff of said county on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1874, or show cause why the same should not be sold, to wit: A certain messuage or tract of land situate in the township of Washington, county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a beech, north-west corner of the tract; thence, by land of the heirs of James Smythe, deceased, north sixty-three degrees, east one hundred and nine perches, to a post; thence south thirty-five degrees, east one hundred and fifty-seven and one-half perches, to a post midway between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Portage Railroad; thence in a line midway between the said railroads, south forty-one degrees, west one hundred and ten perches; thence north thirty-five degrees, west two hundred and fifteen perches, to the place of beginning—containing 116 acres and 154 perches and allowance, with appurtenances, valued and appraised at the sum of $187.64.

And herein fail not.

Witness the Hon. John Dean, President Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1874.

A true copy. JAMES M. SINGER,
HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff. [L.S.] Clerk O. C.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Expon., Plu. Vend. Expon., Levari Facias, Fi. Fa.* and *Al. Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the COURT HOUSE IN EBENSBURG, on MONDAY, the 7th day of December next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of William Griffith, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Martin & Co., Philip Hopfer, Michael F. Hammers, and others, containing 50 acres, more or less, about 10 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house, store room, frame stable, water saw mill, and shook shop, now in the occupancy of William Griffith. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Meyer and others.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of P. McGough and Rose McGough, his wife, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Skelly, John Brady, and others, containing 75 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Casey, Fogarty & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Sharrets and wife, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the Fifth Ward, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Benton street and adjoining lots of Edward Leiber and Shoemaker & Co., having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story house, now in the occupancy of Jacob Sharrets. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Thomas & Weaver.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Theodore M. Apple, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Hon. John Dean, Thomas Powell, Troxell & Glasgow, and others, containing 657 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Daily, for use of Charles Grass.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Peter Campbell, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Eman'. Wentz, heirs of John Campbell, dec'd, John Lantzy, and others, containing 85 acres, more or less, about 75 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house and a frame barn, now in the occupancy of Peter Campbell. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Wertner, for use of Edward Farabaugh.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John P. Parrish, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate at Portage Station, Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Peter McGough, Henry Allenbaugh, and others, having thereon erected a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of John P. Parrish. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Emil Porestel.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Silas Adams, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of James Adams, Harry Shephard, Redmon Mellon, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 75 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of Silas Adams. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of F. D. Saupp.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Ambrose Lantzy, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Frank Peters, John Feight, Fred. and George Snyder, and others, containing 85 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of Ambrose Lantzy. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Gantner, for use of A. Walters.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Mich'l Barnicle, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the village of St. Augustine, Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lots of Joseph Myers, James McKenzie, and others, having thereon erected a two story house, known as the Washington Hotel, and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of Harry Marlett. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Einstein & Brother.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Peter Onstead, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of T. L. Hunt, Linton & Rose, and others, fronting on the Somerset Pike, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story house, now not occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John O'Conner.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Elias Paul and George W. Settlemyer, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Wilmore borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Main street, an alley on the back, and adjoining lot of the Widow Dugan on the north and an alley on the south, having thereon erected a one story plank store house, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. J. Hartsock.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Edward McGlade and Catharine McGlade, his wife, of, in and to a tract of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of P. McCrossin, George W. Kerby, Mrs. Brookbank, and Frank Hammer, beginning at original corner adjoining land tract surveyed in the name of William Govet, stone corner; thence west till it intersects the line of a survey in the name of George Graff; thence along the line of the said George Graff, north 55 east to an original beech corner of the said George Graff survey; thence 35 degrees until it strikes the line of the Aaron Sonman; thence east to the corner of the tract surveyed in the name of William Govet; thence west along the line of the said William Govet 354 perches to a stone corner and place of beginning—containing 141 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank dwelling house, with outbuildings, and about — acres cleared. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Kinney, natural guardian of C. and P. J. Kinney.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of P. F. Carney, Trustee of Daniel Carney, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the borough of Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on a street and extending back to a street, adjoining lot of C. D. Bradley on the north and a street on the south, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of P. F. Carney. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Mrs. Mary E. Doyle.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of R. Campbell, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the borough of Carrolltown, Cambria county Pa., adjoining lot of Peter C. Weible, Mathias Deitrich, and others, having thereon erected a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of R. Campbell. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Lloyd & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Reese, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Isaac Makins, Luther Styles, John Jones and others, containing 77 acres, more or less, about 30 acres, cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house, plank barn, and saw mill, now in the occupancy of John Reese. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of V. S. Barker and others.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Daniel Kline, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Chest township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Deitrich, John Thomas, and others, containing 35 acres, more or less, about 7 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-one-half story house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Daniel Kline. Taken into execution and to be sold at the suit of William Kittell, Administrator of Michael Kline.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Charles A. McMullin, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Andrew Dodson, John Hagan, and John B. Hoffman, containing 100 acres, more or less, about — acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and board stable, now in the occupancy of Charles A. McMullen, and a one-and-a-half story house in the occupancy of James Parrish. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Felix Jacobs.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining, two-thirds on confirmation of the deed.

HERMAM BAUMER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 16, 1874.

RULE on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of the Real Estate of PATRICK DONAHOE, deceased, to accept or refuse.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA to FRANCIS DONAHOE, one of the heirs and legal representatives of PAT'K DONAHOE, late of Washington township, Cambria county, dec'd—*Greeting:*

You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the first Monday of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Patrick Donahoe, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an Inquest duly awarded by said Court and returned by the Sheriff of said county on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1874, or show cause why the same should not be sold, to wit:

PURPART No. 1.—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Washington, county of Cambria, and state of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Mrs. Lucy Gardner and Michael Brawley, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at pointers on land of Mrs. Lucy Gardner; thence north one hundred and sixty rods to a post; thence north seventy-nine degrees, west one hundred and eighty-three rods, to a post; thence south twelve degrees, east one hundred and fifty-six rods, to the place of beginning—containing 148½ acres and allowance, valued and appraised at $9.56¼ per acre.

PURPART No. 2.—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, adjoining lands of Michael Brawley, Bernard Bigian, and Mrs. Lucy Gardner, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post; thence north sixteen rods to a beech; thence north seventy-nine degrees, west two hundred and five rods, to a post; thence south twelve degrees, east one hundred and twenty-five rods, to a post; thence south seventy-nine degrees, east one hundred and eighty-three rods, to the place of beginning—containing 131¼ acres, valued and appraised at $8 33⅓ per acre.

And herein fail not.

Witness the Hon. John Dean, Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, this 6th day of November, A. D. 1874.

A true copy. JAMES M. SINGER,
HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff. [L.S.] Clerk O. C.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

OCTOBER, 1874.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

☞ NEW GOODS!

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Medium and Fine Dress Goods!

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

At 18¾ cents, new Fall Dress Goods in desirable styles and colors.
At 25 and 37½ cents, extra good bargains in Black Mohair Alpacas, finest kind.
At 50 cents, Empress Cloths, all shades—real bargains.

New English Serges, Sateens, Brilliantine Suitings, Camel's Hair Cloth, &c.
Mourning Dress Goods, an unusually large assortment at very low prizes.
New Merinoes and Plaids in great variety.

A Choice Selection of

Ladies', Misses and Children's WOOLEN HOSE.

Muslins, Calicoes, Domestic Goods, &c., very cheap for Cash.

Extra good bargains in Linen Towels and Toweling, Russia Bath Towels, &c.
Bleached and Colored Table Linens, very low.

Shirting, Sheeting and Pillow-Case Muslins, all widths and qualities.
Furniture Chintzes, Dimities, Checks, &c., &c.

Morgan's Celebrated BLANKETS, YARNS, FLANNELS and CASSIMERES.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Ladies', Misses', and Children's HATS and BONNETS,

trimmed and untrimmed. Elegant new French Flowers, Pompons, Plumes, Wings, &c. New Ribbons, handsome Sashes and Sash Ribbons; Ladies' Scarfs, Ties, Ruchings, &c. Kid Gloves, Silk Gloves, Lisle Thread and Cotton Gloves. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear. Woolen Leggings, Baby Hoods, Cloaks, Scarfs, &c., &c.

MOURNING GOODS.

Veils, Shawls, Gloves, Shroudings, Crape Hats and Bonnets, always on hand.

BEADED TRIMMINGS, LACES, BELTS, POCKETS, PORTMONAIES, &c.

A FULL LINE OF EMBROIDERIES, LACES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS AT LOWEST PRICES.

Berghman's ZEPHYRS and GERMANTOWN YARN a Specialty.

AT THE POPULAR MAMMOTH STORE OF

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN, 113 and 115 CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN.

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at the ensuing term of Court, commencing on Monday, December 7th, 1874:

FIRST WEEK.	
Haven & Co	vs. McLaughlin.
O'Connor	vs. Kabies.
Wehn	vs. Walters.
Smith	vs. Bonacker.
Sharbaugh	vs. Penna. Rail Road Co.
Bracken	vs. Rager.
Elliott	vs. Mariet et al.
Zuck	vs. Lloyd.
SECOND WEEK.	
Apple	vs. Irvins.
Littlejet al	vs. Kerr et al.
McGough	vs. Pattersons.
Cooper & Co	vs. Rist.
Cambria Iron Co	vs. Christy et al.
Patton	vs. Hipps et al.
Edwards	vs. Bonor, Adm'r.
Heslop	vs. Heslop.
Caldwell & Kimmell	vs. Fields.
Guardians of M. A. McGonigle	vs. Wolesiagles.
Lambour	vs. Bichel.
Dunegan	vs. Mellon.
Hughan	vs. Penna. Rail Road Co.
Burgoon's Ex'r.	vs. Burk's Ex'r.
Burgoon's Ex'r	vs. Burk.
McMullen	vs. Bradley.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 9, 1874.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that C. L. GRISWOLD and A. J. GRISWOLD, of Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pa., by deed of voluntary assignment have assigned all their estate, real and personal, to the undersigned, residing in Ebensburg, for the benefit of their creditors. All persons therefore indebted to the said C. L. Griswold and A. J. Griswold are requested to make payment to the undersigned, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.
GEO. C. K. ZAHM,
Assignee of C. L. Griswold & A. J. Griswold.
Ebensburg, Nov. 13, 1874.-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to hear, decide and report upon the exceptions filed to the final account of H. Kinkead, Esq., Assignee of John J. Glass, dec'd, and also to report distribution of the fund in the hands of said Assignee, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, the 27TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1874, at 1 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties may attend if they think proper.
ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Nov. 13, 1874.-3t.

SPLENDID TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A very elegant and commodious residence in Ebensburg borough will be sold on reasonable terms. The House is brick and contains 12 rooms, 8 feet halls and basement washhouse, besides a good cellar divided into two apartments. The Lot is 126x264 feet and is well set with all kinds of fruits and shrubbery. Large Stable, Ice House, and three Buildings used as law offices. This property is desirable for a large family, or with very little improvement would make a first class hotel or summer boarding house.
JNO. E. SCANLAN, Agent.
Ebensburg, Aug. 21, 1874.-tf.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the recognizance of JOHN A. and GEORGE RAGER, in the partition of the estate of PHILIP RAGER, deceased: The undersigned, appointed Auditor to report the amount due to each of the heirs of the said Philip Rager, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, Nov. 23d, 1874, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend or be debarred from coming in on the fund.
A. V. BARKER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Oct. 30, 1874.-3t.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Clearfield township, Cambria county, on or about the 15th of July last, a red and white spotted Heifer, one year old last Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
WASHINGTON DOUGLASS.
Clearfield Twp., Nov. 13, 1874.-3t.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking promptly and neatly done. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. [3-1.'71.]

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive timely attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.
Ebensburg, Sept. 1, 1873.-tf.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to ascertain the balance, and distribute the same, of the fund in the hands of F. X. HAID, Executor of Jos. LENTZ, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, the 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1874, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where they must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund. JAMES NULL.
Ebensburg, Nov. 13, 1874.-3t.

POCKET-BOOK LOST.—Was lost on Thursday, Nov. 5th, somewhere between Charles Stitzel's and Carrolltown, a pocket-book containing $160 in money and two promissory notes drawn in favor of W. Dickey & Son. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the owner. JULIUS STICH.
Carrolltown, Nov. 13, 1874.-3t.

BUY BOROUGH BONDS!—The Borough of Ebensburg offers WATER BONDS for sale, bearing six per cent. interest. An excellent opportunity for safe and profitable investment. For further particulars call on
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Treasurer.
Ebensburg, Oct. 9, 1874.-tf.

Wood, Morrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

A CARD.

EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY.

AS interested parties have been reporting in the northern part of this county that our rates for manufacturing Woolen Goods, &c., are much higher than they really are we deem it necessary for our own protection and for the information of the public to publish the following

LIST OF PRICES.

Blankets	$3.50 per pair.
Flannels	30 and 35 cts. per yard.
Cassimeres	50 cts. per yard.
Satinetts	30 cts. per yard.
Carding and Spinning	20 cts. per lb.
Carding	7 " "

T. M. JONES & SONS,
July 18, 1873.-tf. Ebensburg Woolen Factory.

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA.

John Fitzharris, - Proprietor.

HAVING leased and refurnished the above well known and popular hotel, the proprietor is now amply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The best that the market affords will be served at the Table at all seasons, the Bar will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and the commodious Stable will be under the charge of a careful and attentive hostler. No effort will be spared to render guests comfortable and well pleased in every particular, and by proper attention to business and a moderate scale of prices the proprietor hopes to win his way to public favor. [May 2, 1873.-tf.]

Ebensburg

WOOLEN FACTORY!

HAVING introduced new machinery into our Woolen Factory, we are now prepared to manufacture on short notice, CLOTHS, CASSINETS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS of all styles, STOCKING YARNS, &c., &c.

☞ Wool taken in exchange for goods or worked on shares. Market price paid for wool.
T. M. JONES & SONS.
Ebensburg, Feb. 24, 1872.-tf.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.,

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Pa.

WILL receive money on deposit, discount and collect notes, and attend to all the business usually done by Bankers.
Sept. 26.-tf. JAS. B. ZAHM, Cashier.

LLOYD & CO., BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

M. J. BUCK, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at the residence of JOHN BUCK, Esq. [April 4, 1873.-tf.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence in Town Hall, Julian street, where night calls should be made. [4-4.-tf.]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

GEO M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [illegible]

Branding and Marking.

Branding or burning some initial, number or other mark on the arm or body was formerly a punishment much adopted in England. In many cases where the penalty of death was pronounced it was commuted to branding through the influence of the peculiar custom known as "Benefit of the clergy." Priests, in feudal days, defied the civil power. When they offended against the laws of the land (which they often did) the bishop of the diocese took the matter into his own hands, and denied the right of the State to interfere. This benefit of exemption was conceded to the clergy because they were clergy, and after some time it was conceded also to such laymen as could read—a rare accomplishment in those days. If a layman "claimed his clergy" on this ground, and if it was admitted, he was simply burned or branded in the hand and then let go—even though he had committed some grave offence against the laws of his country. The difference was this: that a layman could only claim benefit of clergy once, whereas a priest could do so again and again. There was some little difference, too, in the mode of branding; but it was always done by the application of a hot iron to the skin. In some recent centuries, when branding was the recognized punishment for a long list of offences, it was found that the fear of this infliction was not strong enough as a deterrent from crime. A change was, therefore, made; the offender, instead of being branded on the hand, received the degrading mark on the most visible part of the left cheek, near the nose. At length, about a century ago, judges and magistrates were permitted, at their discretion, to substitute fine or imprisonment for branding, and society acquiesced in the gradual abandonment of an ordeal which was really a life punishment, seeing that the brand remained as a scar.

Branding, so far as concerns the proper meaning of the word, is no longer recognized by the English law; but it still exists under the character of staining or marking. An iron instrument, having a definite shape at the end, is used, not to harm the skin, but to puncture it; and something of a chemical nature—be it ink, saltpetre or gunpowder—is rubbed into the punctures. The punishment is confined, we believe, to deserters from the army. The Mutiny act is very distinct on this matter:—"On the first and on every subsequent conviction for desertion the court martial, in addition to any other punishment, may order the offender to be marked on the left side, two inches below the armpit, with the letter D, such letter not to be less than an inch long, and to be marked upon the skin with some ink or gunpowder, or other preparation, so as to be visible and conspicuous, and not liable to be obliterated." The law mercifully puts the brand where ordinary clothing effectually conceals it; but the ominous D is there, nevertheless, to be appealed to as a test of identity in case of further infractions of the law. Irrespective of any idea of punishment, many soldiers and sailors have a taste for marking or tattooing, each one selecting such a device as may best please him. The mark becomes a sort of baptismal register, a sign by which relations and friends may identify him in case of need. This is usually done by pricking the skin with a needle in as many spots as will form a letter or other device, and immediately rubbing in gunpowder, finely pulverized; the part is held near the fire, and heat does the rest. One description states that the powder actually explodes and drives an indelible mark into each puncture; but be this as it may, some stain or other, pulverulent or liquid, enters the punctures and remains permanent.

Two Cowhides in Soak.

The *denouement* of this story, told by the Baltimore *American*, may be looked for by telegraph any day:—A middle-aged, muscular, but venomous-looking woman waltzed up to the ticket office at Camden station yesterday afternoon, and having slapped down a small carpet-bag on the counter with a degree of vigor that made the dust fly, inquired of the ticket agent, in a voice like a cracked French horn, "What time the next train went to Cumberland?" Mr. Cornell was astonished at her vehemence; he assured the female in his blandest tone that there would be no train for that point until night, as the afternoon train had already departed. This information was received at first in silence, but presently her manifest disappointment found expression in some very profane ejaculations. Then, snatching up her carpet-bag, the excited female unburdened her mind in this wise:—"Well, it's darned mean that I missed the train, for yer see that I'm a follerin' my husband, and he run away from me at Norfolk last week, and as he's got another woman with him, I want ter catch 'em both. His folks lives in Cumberland, and there's where he's going'. Yer see that air bag?" pointing to her carpet-bag. Mr. Cornell assured her that his optics were centered on it. "Well, I've got two cowhides inter it, and I'm a-going to use 'em." Mr. Cornell remarked that he had no doubt on that point, and then she asked if she might wait on the platform for the next train. She was shown to the ladies' waiting room and when last seen was still clutching the carpet-bag in her hand and impatiently waiting for the train to start.

How He Proved It.

It is the custom in Mexico for the clergy to require a foreigner, wishing to marry a native, to bring proof that he is not already a married man. An American, about to marry a senorita of very good family, was required to furnish the proof of his being a bachelor. Not finding any of his countrymen who knew him sufficiently well to testify to this fact, he determined to supply the deficiency with the oath of a native.

Meeting a Mexican in the street, whom he had never seen before, our countryman proposed to him that he should swear to his being unmarried for the consideration of five dollars. The senor, after a moment's study, said to the Yankee,—

"Get down on your hands and knees and creep about."

Not exactly understanding what he was at, our friend obeyed, much to the detriment of his unmentionables. The other party then told him that he was all right; that he would swear that the American had not been married since he knew him, and that was since the time he crawled.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

FRANK W. HAY

Manufacturer,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet-Iron WARES,

AND DEALER IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

W. D. M'CLELLAND.........JOHN HANNAN.

M'CLELLAND & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Fancy and Plain

FURNITURE!

AND CHAIRS.

We keep constantly on hand in great variety a full line of elegant

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,

IN STYLES AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL CUSTOMERS

Having the most skillful workmen in the city, we are prepared to fill all orders for

OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

IN PIECES OR SUITS.

At PRICES Below

Either Eastern or Western Manufacturers.

Wareroom, No. 81 FRANKLIN Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

☞ All Furniture sent for and delivered in the city free of charge. [3-13,'74.-tf.]

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM

WM. P. PATTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

—ALL KINDS OF—

CABINET FURNITURE

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,	Cane Chairs,
Bedsteads,	Wood Seat Chairs,
Washstands,	Kitchen Furniture,
Sideboards,	Bed Lounges,
Chamber Sets,	Mattresses,
Parlor Sets,	Tete-a-Tetes,
Wardrobes,	Extension Tables,
Book Cases,	Dining Tables,
Lounges,	Cupboards,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE

made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and hairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

Andrew Moses,

DRAPER & TAILOR,

CLINTON STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Parke's Marble Works,

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.

Oct. 23, '68.* JOHN PARKE.

LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS!

131 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEAD AND TOMB STONES, COUNTER AND CABINET SLABS, AND TELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.-tf.]

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Dunn on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

—TO—

CASH BUYERS

—AT THE—

Ebensburg House-Furnishing STORE

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES TO CASH BUYERS on all goods in his line, consisting of

MOWING and REAPING MACHINES

AND OTHER FARMING IMPLEMENTS;

COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES

of the most popular designs and of all styles, prices and qualities;

TINWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

of my own manufacture;

HARDWARE, ALL KIND!

such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Table Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Hammers, Axes, Hatchets, Boring Machines, Augurs, Chisels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh-Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax, Bristles, Clothes Wringers and Wringers, Patent Churns and Patent Machines generally, Grind-Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Cast Steel Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, Horse Shoes and Nails, Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps, &c., &c.;

Harness and Saddlery Ware

of all kind, in great variety;

WOOD and WILLOW WARE

beyond description;

CARBON OIL and OIL LAMPS,

Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.; Silver-Plated Ware, Glassware, &c

Family Groceries,

such as Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups Molasses, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Hominy, Fish, Crackers, Rice, Pearl Barley, &c.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Stove, Dusting, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed-Cords, Manilla Ropes, and many other articles, at the *lowest rates for cash.*

HOUSE SPOUTING

made, painted and put up as cheap as possible, FOR CASH. ☞ A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware by wholesale. GEORGE HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, July 25, 1873.-tf.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,

Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all. VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

G. C. K. ZAHM,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND ALL OTHER GOODS USUALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Store on South Side of Main Street,

Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG

BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER!

AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE

PRICES

At E. J. MILLS'

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Are not over, but rather under, those of any other dealer in

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Hats and Caps,

Boots, Shoes, Notions,

GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C.,

In this "Neck o' Timber."

☞ A complete and elegant assortments of new goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, near Centre street. E. J. MILLS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.-tf.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS

JOHN D. THOMAS,

Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

A GREAT STRIDE

This Advertisement Copyrighted.

UP AND OVER

Business Customs!

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1874, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

OLD METHODS found to be faulty or objectionable, discarded. A new and vastly advantageous plan hereby adopted!

OAK HALL

Already the Largest Clothing Concern in America, and leading the Trade,

!! STARTS ON A NEW CAREER !!

Thoroughly reorganized on a greatly improved plan.

Silencing Objectors! Assuring Equal Rights to All!
Ruling Out the Possibility of Unfairness! Securing a Scale of Still Lower Prices!
Dropping every feature liable even to Criticism!

GUARANTEEING PURCHASERS AGAINST MIS TAKES, FITS, REPRESENTATIONS, UNDERSTANDINGS.

DISSATISFACTION with Price or Purchase rendered IMPOSSIBLE!

A PLAN

By which it is hoped to double in the coming year the already immense business of

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S

ENORMOUS ESTABLISHMENT,

Making its Annual Sales more than *$3,000,000!!!*

☞ BY MERITING and SECURING the Patronage of all classes of the Community to a degree never before enjoyed by ANY one House in any department of trade!!! Sure to commend itself and be commended

BY ALL THOUGHTFUL FOLK,

Because advantageous alike to both buyer and seller.

Thirteen years of interested and eager observation of different methods of doing business, while establishing and extending the largest clothing trade in the United States, have brought us to the following conclusions: **1st.** That a customer has a right to some GUARANTEE that his purchase shall prove exactly as represented. **2d.** That *Cash Payment* is the only basis consistent with the very lowest prices, as credit in every case necessitates adding to prices to cover losses by bad debts, interest, law suits, hire of collectors, increased number of book-keepers, etc. **3d.** That, though justice does not require it, comfort and actual security in dealing are greatly promoted by giving to the purchaser the privilege not only of exchange of goods, but of *returning* the same within a given time, and have promptly [illegible]. **4th.** That all customers buying at the [illegible] should pay precisely the *same* price for the *same* quality of goods. **5th.** That the interest of customers will be best served by abandoning the practice of paying salesmen a percentage on each sale, as it leads to "hurrying up," and sometimes "over persuading" buyers to take goods with which they are not fully suited. **6th.** That as customers generally inquire into the character and quality of articles offered for sale, and may not always be correctly informed, or fully understand the clerks, a Label, made under the authority and guarantee of the firm, bearing a printed description of the name and quality of the goods, should be attached to each article.

Business men thoroughly bent on upright dealing, have been thinking over, working out and experimenting on propositions similar to the above, and here and there is an establishment which has accepted one or another of these conclusions, and ordered their business accordingly—one "Cash," another "One Price," &c.—but WE UNHESITATINGLY ADOPT THEM ALL, and confidently relying on the approval and support of an intelligent and discriminating public, we inaugurate what we believe to be the best system in the world, and we now announce **One Price, Cash Payment, Cash Returned,** and **Full Guarantee,** as the FOUR CARDINAL POINTS by which we shall hereafter steer our craft.

EXPLANATION AND ELABORATION

OF WANAMAKER & BROWN'S NEW PLAN.

1st POINT. "CASH."

Houses doing a credit business *must* provide for losses on bad debts, interest on long-standing accounts, capital locked up, etc. To bear such losses themselves would drive them out of business. Therefore a per cent. is added to the price of each article sold, to cover this leakage, and *Cash Buyers* whether they *know it or not, really pay the bad debts and the interest on the long credits of the other customers!!* Under the *Cash Payment* system one pays only for what *he* gets, and contributes nothing to a "Sinking Fund."

By this *Radical Change* we shall lose some of our customers no doubt, but we will gain ten where we lose one, the advantages being so great to all who can avail themselves of them. So we say

CASH THROUGHOUT.

Bring Money for Clothing, and we will supply it at prices *possible under no other plan.*

2d POINT. "ONE PRICE."

The *fairness* of this feature of our plan all will praise. It is simply treating all alike—exacting nothing from indisposition to bargain or ignorance, and, at the same time, conceding *all* that shrewdness on the shrewdest customer's part could possibly extort, because the "One Price" which we mark on our goods, shall invariably be

NOT the "First" Price, but the LAST and LOWEST PRICE.
NOT the "TOP" Price, but the VERY BOTTOM PRICE.

In other words, Salesmen or "Headmen," have never been allowed, under ordinary circumstances, to fall below a certain figure! It is at that, or at a *lower* figure that we now determine to mark our goods, calculating the cost to the exact penny, and fixing the price at the low minimum profit on which business on a large scale can be conducted.

We know that the larger business we aim for and anticipate, will require a large increase in the number of customers, and we shall therefore see to it that the "One Price" is based on the Smallest Profit, calculated to the exact and lowest penny, which will not be difficult to do with universal Cash Payment for the rule. The price will be marked in plain figures and no alteration allowed.

NOTE.—Whenever the exigencies of the season, the state of trade, or the money market may demand, the right is reserved to go through our stock before or after business hours and mark down any lot or lots of goods, changing the figures on all the labels, so that the new rates are the same to all, and all buy alike at the mark down prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN WILL NEVER HOLD THEIR GOODS.

3d POINT. "Full Guarantee."

A printed Guarantee, bearing the signature of our firm, will accompany each garment as a Warrantee. This binds us in every sense, and will be honored as quickly as a good draft of the Government of the United States. This is a sample of the Full Guarantee, and tells its own story:

GUARANTEE.

We hereby guarantee

1st. *That the prices of our goods shall be as low as the same quality of material and manufacture are sold anywhere in the United States.*

2d. *That the prices are precisely the same to everybody for same quality, on same day of purchase.*

3d. *That the quality of goods is as represented on printed labels.*

4th. *That the full amount of cash paid will be refunded, if customers find the articles unsatisfactory, and return them unworn and uninjured within 10 days of date of purchase.*

[*Signed,*] WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
Sixth and Market Streets, Phila.

DATE,..

4th POINT. "Cash Returned."

This is simply a concession on our part to our customers, to secure them full confidence in dealing for goods *they know very little about,* and we thus prevent any occasion for dissatisfaction from any and every cause whatsoever. If the garment is not exactly what you thought, if your taste changes, if the "home folks" prefer another color or another shape, if you find you can buy the same material and style elsewhere for less money, if you conclude you don't need it after you get home, if the season changes suddenly and you wish you had not bought it, *bring it back* unworn and uninjured, and the full amount of money you paid will be returned on the spot. What more can we do for our customers than this, when we make our clothing so that they can draw the money value with it equally as well as with a check on the bank?

THE ADVANTAGES

incident to a system having for its cardinal points these which we have now explained, are simply innumerable. Saving of time and temper, perfect security, absence of all huckstering, &c., &c., &c., &c. But above all this

IT MAKES CLOTHING CHEAP.

! !

Sinking the prices several degrees below what they have been heretofore, or could possibly be under the old system.

By dispensing with certain clerks no longer needed, it reduces "Store Expenses."
By enforcing CASH Payments, the bad debts are avoided.
By putting plenty of ready money in hand, it enables us to buy goods at figures that credit men know nothing about.
By increase of sales, a smaller profit on each article is sufficient
All of these *"By-Ways"* lead direct to

CHEAPNESS,

and this without lowering the quality or style of our Celebrated make of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

SOME OTHER THINGS

Wherein our plan differs from others:

(a) It combines all the good points which exist, separately, or in partial combinations, and it adds some new and important features.
(b) It gives such a guarantee as no house in the world, to our knowledge, ever ventured to give as a rule.
(c) It makes our goods equivalent to checks on a bank, whenever they are presented unworn or uninjured.
(d) It has the great advantage of an immense business already established, to sustain the "New Constitution," and under no other circumstances could so many radical concessions to customers be made.

We have for years been working *towards* the present point, and though naturally falling into the current methods of trade, we observed and noted the defects of the old systems, and have been carefully weighing for a long time these newer plans, and preparing for this

ENTIRE CHANGE OF BASE

We now, *swing clear of all combinations or customs, and burn the bridges behind us.*

Investigation is asked into all we have here put forth.

Staking the hard-earned and fought-for reputation of our house (of which we confess we are proud) on the faithful and exact fulfilment of all the promises and conditions herein laid down.

On this new, and in many respects Original Plan, we launch the Oak Hall Craft on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3d, 1874,

bound for the Fall Trade, and by all our experience in trade, and all our knowledge of human nature, we are led to anticipate that *Marvellous and unprecedented Increase of Business for which we are well prepared.* Our warehouses, comprising 27 spacious rooms, are stocked to the full—our home mills have been turning out large quantities of goods to us that are now in store, and Foreign fabrics by the ship load are now on our counters. Our workmen have been a small army, and as diligent and skillful as they are numerous. With the improvement already noted, there are also new styles, new cuts and more careful finishing. Everything possible has been done to meet and gratify the rush, and now LET IT BEGIN.

OAK HALL. (THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.) S. E. Cor. 6th and Market Sts., Philadelphia. WANAMAKER &

Singular Recovery of a Prayer-Book.

The Peekskill *Messenger* relates the following: "In the year 1862 a young gentleman of our village, residing in the South, was conscripted in the Confederate army. He had in his possession a book of common prayer presented by his mother in 1856. The corps to which our friend was ordered marched for Corinth. After remaining in Corinth from March 3 to April 3, 1862, his corps was ordered to Shiloh, and before going into the fight the men were ordered to pile their knapsacks, with other surplus articles in a neighboring field. The action lasted from Sunday morning until Monday night, ending in a complete rout of the Confederates, when of course, the knapsacks were left behind, the property of the Federals, and in our friends knapsack was the prayer-book. After a lapse of eleven years, a gentleman of our village visited Macon, Ga., with his wife, and while there attended a church for the purpose of witnessing a wedding. While seated in a pew, awaiting the arrival of the bridal party, the lady picked up a prayer book to find the marriage ceremony and incidentally turning to the fly-leaf, found written thereon, 'Charles, from his mother, September 3, 1856,' while in the corner were the initials 'C. E. S.' On the next leaf was written, 'Abner P. Whittle, Macon, Ga., 1865, given to him by a Yankee soldier.' The lady recognized the initials, and determined, if possible, to restore the book to its original owner. Accordingly, Mr. Whittle was awaited upon, and at first declined returning the book because it had been given him by a Northern soldier to whom he had shown considerable kindness while sick. Finally he was induced to part with it, and the book found its way to the hands of the original owner in Peekskill.

The Hoosac Tunnel.

On the first day of November the Hoosac tunnel will be formally opened for business with such an elaborate ceremonial as the Massachusetts man delights in. The work of piercing the mountain has occupied fifteen years, and has cost her twelve million dollars. Now that the end has been reached the business men of the State are anxious to know what is best to be done with the tunnel. Of course they want a direct railroad to the West, by which they hope to drain the grain regions lying near the upper lakes, but the question is how it shall best be done. Boston wants [illegible] as well as a chance to do [illegible] business in grain. But it seems that she is greatly at a loss to know how to take advantage of her opportunities [illegible] ambitious. If her citizens [illegible] attention to building up [illegible] instead of seeking to steal New York commerce at one fell blow, they [illegible] advance their interests. New York has nothing to fear from the Hoosac [illegible] will be the gainer by any increase in the business of outlying commercial [illegible] along the Atlantic.

She Wanted Her Letter.

At the post office in Wilmington, N. C., a few days ago, during the distribution of the mail, and before the general delivery was opened, a colored woman vociferously called upon the Postmaster to hand her up a letter "anyhow." "Mr. Postmaster, I want you to hurry up and give me my letter; I ain't got time to be foolin' 'round here," [illegible] No attention, of course, was paid to her except by the crowd outside, who [illegible] cheered her, while the clerks within kept busily distributing. Presently her attention was attracted to several persons walking up with keys, opening some of the boxes and taking out mail matter. This set her off again. "Look here, I want my letter; here's dese rich white people kin come an' open dem little windows, an' git dey letters, an' you won't give me mine." "You have to wait till the general delivery is opened," said one of the bystanders. "Well, dat's what I call injestice," said the woman. "[illegible] let some folks have dere letters an' de rest so ne wait; an' 'spusin I ain't got [illegible] all?—ay now—jus' look over dem letters an' see if I ain't got one."

A Sensible Millionaire.

A few years ago Mr. James Lick, the California millionaire, had the old house in which he was born shipped by rail to his Pacific home, and there set up on his farm and furnished as of old, a wonder to curiosity seekers. Mr. Lick's fortune was made in lucky gold and real estate ventures. Within a decade he established the Lick House, one of the grandest hotels in the world. When comparatively a young man he is found in the pampas of Brazil and Buenos Ayres with thousands of mules and cattle, a great proprietor, from whom these governments derived supplies for the commissariat. Next he is in Chili and Peru, always operating on a very large scale. When in Valparaiso he heard of the California gold discoveries, put twenty [illegible] dollars in doubloons in his trunk, and went off at once for San Francisco, bought large corner lots and made other successful investments that have brought him his millions. He is now in very poor health, and therefore, like a sensible man, has proceeded to administer on his own great estate while living.

A Good Answer.

A well-known idiot, named James Fraser, belonging to the parish of Lunan, in Forfarshire, Scotland, quite surprised people sometimes by his replies. The congregation of his parish church had for some time distressed their minister by their habit of sleeping in church. He had often endeavored to impress them with a sense of the impropriety of such conduct, and one day, while Jamie was sitting in the front gallery wide awake, while many were sleeping around him, the clergyman endeavored to awaken the attention of his [illegible] fact, saying: [illegible] Jamie Fraser, the idiot [illegible] "You see, cep, as so many of you [illegible] does not fa[illegible] doing," not liking, perhaps, to be thus [illegible] lated, coolly replied: "And I hadna been an idiot I wad ha' been sleepin' too."

This is only another of those instances where fools astound wise men.